THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

Published by NEVILLE B. CRAIG, *near the S. W. corner of the Diamond—Weekly Paper, Two Dollars per year, in advance—Semi-Weekly Paper, Four Dollars per year, in advance.*

VOL. 48. FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 26, 1832. NO. 12.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Offer for sale, on accommodating terms,

105 HHDS. Leaf Tobacco;
40 do. Sugar;
180 bbls. Loaf Sugar;
300 Salted Hides;
180 bales Tennessee Cotton;
75 bbls. Molasses;
4 do. Honey;
50 do. Tar.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 2, 1832.—tf

JOHN ALEXANDER

Has Removed his Wholesale and Retail

CHEAP CASH STORE,

To his old, well known stand, 65 Market street,

ON which has been erected that splendid and extensive building with the IRON FRONT, where he is now opening, and will keep constantly on hand, a large stock of Staple, and the most splendid stock of Fancy DRY GOODS, ever offered in this city; which will be sold, wholesale or retail, at a small advance for cash.

Also, A large stock of MAHOGANY, at reduced prices. J. A.

August 2, 1831.—tf

REMOVAL.

JOHN I. KAY & Co. have removed their stock of Books to No. 44 Market street, opposite the Pittsburgh Bank, where they will continue to keep on hands, a General Assortment of

Books and Stationery,

Which they will dispose of at very low prices.

N. B. Merchants' orders put up on the most reasonable terms. April 6, 1832.—tf

Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public that they have in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which enable them to supply, with promptitude, to any extent, orders for Cards of every description—Cotton and Woollen Manufacturers, and Carding Machine builders, will be accommodated on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States.

The Public are most respectfully referred to the following certificates.

Gentlemen—We are in receipt of your letter of 18th inst., and in reply, have to say that all the Cards purchased by us from your concern, has upon trial, proved to be good; we incline to the opinion that they are superior to any we have bought east of the mountains. Very respectfully,

MOORES & WILSON,
Point Cotton Factory, Wheeling, Va.

To Messrs. G. Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh.
Nov. 21, 1831.

We have had in use, for some time, the Machine Cards manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and have no hesitation in pronouncing them equal to any Cards heretofore made use of in our establishment.

JAMES ARTHURS & BROTHERS.

The undersigned have been using, for the last six months, Cards manufactured by G. Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and unhesitatingly say, they are the best they ever worked: they recommend manufacturers to give them a trial for themselves, and believe they will not be disappointed in their quality.

THORNILEY & TOWNSEND.
Fallston, Nov. 22, 1831.

The Card Clothing manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, which we have in use in our establishment, (the Hope Cotton Factory,) has given the greatest satisfaction, and we feel justifiable in recommending them to others.

SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.

The Machine Cards, manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh, some of which are in use in the manufactories at Economy, Beaver county, Pa., have given entire satisfaction, and therefore have no hesitation in recommending them to the patronage of the manufacturers generally. Yours, respectfully,

FREDERICK RAPP.

December 30—tf

E. HALE,
SURGEON DENTIST,

HAS removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Saml. P. Darlington, No. 71 in Fourth street, next door to the corner of Wood st. where he will be happy to wait upon those who may require his professional services, in all its various branches.

N. B.—For sale, a superior Tooth Powder. Also, J. White's Tooth Ache Drops.

March 10, 1832.—tf

THE Subscribers, having given James T. Kincaid an interest in their Tin, Copper, and Sheet Iron Ware Manufactory, will continue their business, under the firm of *L. & P. Peterson & Co.*, No. 45, Front street, and No. 66, Second street, near the Post Office.

L. & P. PETERSON.

Pittsburgh, June 15, 1832.—tf

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, may 21, 1829—tf.

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.

January 21.

FOR SALE,

A VERY ELIGIBLE PIECE OF GROUND upon Market street, in the city of Pittsburgh, between Second and Third streets, now occupied by H. Ward, containing, in Front, on Market street, thirty-two, and extending back sixty feet.—For terms, inquire of JOHN HORNER.

Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR J. H. IRWIN has removed to the office lately occupied by the Doctor Gazzam, in the Museum Building, on Fourth street, the first door from Boggs & Wrenshall's store, on the corner of Fourth and Market streets.

June 22—tf

Clock and Watch Making.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they still continue the above business, two doors from the corner of Liberty, in St. Clair street, *near the Exchange*, where they have just added largely to their stock, and intend keeping a general assortment of Goods in their line, such as Gold and Silver Patent Lever, English and Common Watches; Gold Chains, Seals, and Keys; Pearl, Jet, Diamond, and Plate Breastpins; Filligree and Jet Ear Rings and Drops; Pearl, Jet, Diamond, and Plain Finger Rings; Britannia Ware, warranted; Silver Plate, do. do.; Silver Table and Tea Spoons; Cream Ladles and Spectacles; Lamps, Candlesticks, Ever Pointed Pencil Cases, Musical Boxes, Coral Beads, Razors, Knives, Clasps, Thimbles and Guards; Mantel Clocks, of various patterns.

Together with an assortment of FANCY ARTICLES; all of which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms, and respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.

LOGAN & FRITSCHY.

☞ *Clocks and Watches* carefully repaired, and warranted to perform well.

Sept. 11.—tf

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER

January 22, 1830.—tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the farm on which he lives, in Washington county, on Pigeon creek, one mile south of Williamsport, on the Monongahela river, to which there is a perfectly level road. This farm contains near 400 acres, the greater part of which is first rate land. There is on the premises a Brick Dwelling House, a Merchant mill, in good repair, a new saw mill, a stone still house, 35 by 40 feet; a salt works is also in operation, and worked to advantage; about 150 acres of land cleared and under good fence. There is on the premises three small tenements for the accommodation of families. This tract is well timbered, and abounds with stone coal and springs of water, both of the best quality.

To a person wishing to embark in a manufacturing business, and possessing capital, this would be a very desirable situation, having the advantage of both water power from Pigeon creek, and banks of the very best coal near to the works, and easy of access, and its vicinity to so navigable a river, where articles of any kind are so cheaply transported to Pittsburgh.

For further particulars, apply to James P. Stuart, Merchant, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.

Dec. 16—tf. ROB'T. M'FARLAND.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

BENJAMIN DARLINGTON,

NO. 49 MARKET STREET,

HAS just received and is now opening a very general assortment of *Hardware, Cutlery, and Saddlery*—all which is offered low Wholesale or Retail.

LOTS.

Also, a number of valuable Building Lots for sale. For terms, apply as above.

February 7, 1832.—tf.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.

JOHN TOWNE.

Mobile, may 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

New Hardware Store,
NO. 66 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY, having just received an extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery, &c., respectfully invite the attention of Merchants, Mechanics, and others.

Also, a well selected assortment of *Union Factory* bench and moulding Planes.

Feb. 21, 1832.—tf

JUST received, and for sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN.

200 bbls. No 2, MACKEREL;
50 hhds. N. O. SUGAR;
100 bbls. ROSIN;
5,000 lbs. Superior LAMP BLACK.

Pittsburgh, June 8.

ANTI-DYSPEPTIC ELIXER.

ONE of the most agreeable and efficacious Medicines ever discovered for the permanent cure of those chronic states of derangement of the stomach, constituting that miserable disease called Dyspepsia.

The basis of this Elixer is vegetables, and perfectly innocent in its operation; it destroys that sour state of the stomach, the instant it is taken, and stops the morbid secretion, by giving strength to the muscular fibre of that important organ, by which means the peristaltic motion of the intestines is increased, and the costiveness obviated; a new action is given to the system, which puts an end to a train of distressing nervous sensations.

Another form of the disease in which the Elixer is admirably calculated to relieve, is the decline of fever, where the stomach will not bear the ordinary strengthening medicines indicated in such cases, it has the surprising effect of giving vigor, and restoring the natural secretions of the body, without increasing the febrile state. Not the least danger is to be apprehended from exposure to cold, while under the use of this medicine, nor will it interrupt necessary employment of the patient a single hour.

☞ A number of cases of cures performed by the Anti-Dyspeptic Elixer in the vicinity of Pittsburgh can be given.

For sale by H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co., No. 42 Market street. August 24, 1832.—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,

No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale. January 18—tf

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.

October 26, 1830—tf.

F. A. BEMIS & CO.

NO. 24 WATER STREET,

BUILD TO ORDER, Steam Engines, Boilers, Governors, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Shearing Machines, Blades, and Machinery, generally. Turning, of every description, done at a short notice

Pittsburgh, January 24—tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq., late of Ross township, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT OF LAND, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } *Ex'rs.*
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }

Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE

IN ALLEGHENY TOWN.

THE Subscriber wishes to sell a number of building lots, handsomly situated, being bounded by Ohio street, Sandusky street, and Gay alley.

The terms of payment will be made known, and a plan of the lots shown to any person, on application to the subscriber, living in Allegheny town, or to Mr. John Irwin, at his Rope Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, in Pittsburgh. ALEXANDER SEMPLE.

Pittsburgh, April 20, 1832.—tf

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,

SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,

(From London, and recently of Baltimore.)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

TO LET,

A COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE pleasantly situated on the south side of the Monongahela river, a few perches above the Bridge. Apply to the subscriber.

FREDERICK BAUSMAN.

may 11, 1822.—tf

50 Hogsheads Kentucky Leaf Tobacco;
65 do New Orleans Sugar;
50 boxes Cavendish Tobacco.

Received per late arrivals, and for sale by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

March 9.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. }
JAS. ADAMS, JR. & Co. } Pittsburgh.
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required

may 14, 1830.—tf.

RECEIVED,

By late arrivals, and for Sale on accommodating terms, by the Subscribers—

50 Hogsheads New Orleans SUGAR;
20 bbls. Tanners' OIL;
7 Casks and 3 barrels Sperm. OIL;
20 Barrels Refined Whale do
2 Casks Racked do do
12 Ceroons Spanish LEAF TOBACCO;
75 Barrels PITCH;
33 Boxes Smoked HERRING;
77 do Sperm. CANDLES;
2 Hogsheads MADDER;
90 Barrels LOAF SUGAR;
90 Boxes TIN PLATE, ½ X;
24 Half and Whole Tierces RICE;
16 Pigs Block TIN;
12 Boxes CLARET;
5 Kegs LIME JUICE;
5 Qr. Casks Marseilles Madeira WINE;
10 Barrels ALUM;
6 Bales ALMONDS;
98 DEMIJOHNS, assorted;
50 Barrels No. 3 MACKEREL.

DOBBIN & IRWIN,
Corner of Market and Water streets

Pittsburgh, April 6, 1832.—tf

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.

Pittsburgh, may 10, 1831—tf

Valuable Real Estate in the Market.

FOR SALE,

TWENTY-TWO LOTS, handsomely situated on Grant's hill, in Hoge's extension, near the tunnnel.

Upwards of forty lots in the village of Lawrenceville.

A number of valuable lots situate on the Monongahela river, and on either side of the extension of Second street, adjacent to the city.

Two valuable tracts of land, situate about 7 miles from Pittsburgh, near the Washington Turnpike Road and Chartier's creek.

The lot of ground, in Pittsburgh, on which the old banking house now stands. Terms of payment will be made easy. Apply to

A. BRACKENRIDGE,
At the Office B. U. S.

April 6.—tf

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.

April 5—tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns: and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18 1829.—tf.

WANTED,

TWENTY Shares Bank of Pittsburgh Stock, for which a liberal premium will be allowed. Apply to

CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE.

may 25.

THOMAS L. SHIELDS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW:

OFFICE at the South West corner of Market street and the Diamond—entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. Dec. 20, 1831.—tf

100 BARRELS Bridgeport Steam Mill Flour—made from New Wheat, suitable for Family use, and warranted of very superior quality. Just received and for sale by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

Oct. 2.—tf

MILL AND CROSS-CUT SAWS.

THE Subscriber has the satisfaction to say to the public, and his friends, that he has connected with his other business, the manufactury of Mill and Cross Cut Saws; and can furnish supplies to merchants and others: he believes them to be equal to any ever used in the western country—the experience of the workmen employed, with the known good qualities of the steel, justifies him in warranting the article to any who may be disposed to patronize western industry.

Z. PACKARD.

Northern Liberties, Pittsburgh, }
December 9, 1831. } tf

The undersigned, agent for the Point Saw Mill, in Pittsburgh, takes pleasure in saying, that the Mill Saws, made by Z. Packard, and which are now in use, in his mill, are equal, if not superior, to any he has ever used.

ISAAC WICKERSHAM, Ag't.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1831.

280 BBLS. N. O. Molasses;
25 bbls. Sugar House Melasses;
100 bbls. No. 2 Mackerel;
75 bbls. Tanners' (Brown) Oil;
25 bbls. *Very Old Whiskey.*

For sale by JOHN DALZELL & Co.,
170, Corner of Liberty and Irwin streets.

July 24.—tf

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers,
Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh

march 14.—tf.

Eighty Shares of Beaver Bridge Stock

FOR SALE.

THE subscribers will sell the above number of Shares in the Beaver Bridge Company, the Stock of which is valuable, nets at present a good dividend, and it is thought will net from 8 to 10 per cent. when the Beaver Canal is completed. For particulars, inquire of S. Baird & Co., Merchants, corner of Fifth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, or to the subscribers, Merchants, Philadelphia. BROWN & AGNEW.

may 4, 1832.—6mo.

CITY AUCTION ROOM,

NO. 41 WOOD STREET.

Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞ Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

ONLY 25 CENTS.

LEE'S UNPARALLELED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, price 25 and 50 cents per box—famous for the cure of Bilious and other destructive fevers, obstinate obstructions of the stomach and bowels, giddiness, sickness of the stomach, removing colds, costiveness, &c. &c.

Dear Sir—Having made use of the various Pills in my family, offered to the public for the past five years, and having found your celebrated Anti-Bilious Pills the most efficacious in cleansing the stomach and bowels, removing head-aches, sick stomach, and having used them for several years past, I can have no hesitation in stating, that I believe them, as represented, a most valuable Family Medicine. JACOB SMALL,

Mayor of the city of Philadelphia.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

CAUTION.—Please ask for Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills, prepared by Noah Ridgely—and see that his name is on the outside wrapper—no other are genuine. None of Lee's medicines are genuine without the name of Noah Ridgely on them.

Twenty years.—LEE'S ELIXIR

has for twenty years, been a most successful medicine, for the cure of colds, coughs, spitting of blood, asthma, consumptions, and other complaints of the lungs and breast, as many of our citizens have certified.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely, of Baltimore.

Dear Sir—I was attacked with a most violent cold, a severe cough, and pains in the breast, which continued to grow worse, during which my appetite failed and my voice altered so much, that it was with the utmost exertions I could pronounce a single sentence louder than breath. I bought and used one phial of your valuable Elixir, which restored me to perfect health. Yours, with respect. J. A. SMITH,

Market street, Fell's Point

Lee's Worm Lozenges, a certain and powerful remedy for destroying all kinds of worms.

Wonderful Tape Worm! A part of a tape worm passed by a lady 40 years old, which measures 3 feet long, and contains three hundred joints. This worm, with two round worms 13 to 15 inches long, and three fourths of an inch round, expelled from a child not five years old, by the use of Lee's Lozenges, are now to be seen at Lee's Family Medicine Dispensary, No. 63, Hanover street, Baltimore.

Lee's Nervous Cordial, an excellent medicine for all nervous affections, weakness, pain in the loins, back, &c.

Lee's Essence of Mustard! No remedy ever excelled this in curing rheumatism, sprains, bruises, frosted feet, &c.

Lee's Ague and Fever Drops, a never failing cure.

Sir—You are at full liberty to use my name in recommending your Lee's infallible Ague and Fever Drops, as, from repeated trials of them in my family, I have always found those Drops to be truly an infallible medicine, never failing to produce a speedy and effectual cure. Yours, respectfully,

MICHAEL WARNER.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment, warranted to cure the ITCH by one application.

Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion, An excellent medicine for curing tetters, ringworms, prickly heat, &c.

Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific, an effectual cure for the Venereal and Gonorrhœa.

Lee's Tooth-Ache Drops, which give immediate relief.

Lee's Tooth Powder, which cleanses and beautifies the teeth.

Lee's Eye Water, a certain cure for sore eyes.

Lee's Anodyne Elixir, for the cure of head-aches.

Lee's Corn Plaster, for removing and destroying corns.

Hundreds of cases of cures performed by the above truly valuable medicines could be given, did the limits of a newspaper admit of it.

☞ The above highly approved medicines are sold by appointment, by B. A. FAHNESTOCK and CHAS. AVERY & CO., Pittsburgh, who have just received a fresh supply from Baltimore.

November 4—tf

☞ The Subscriber, of the firm of STROOP & CAROTHERS, having declined business in favor of ISAIAH DICKEY, begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm of DICKEY & CAROTHERS; who are now authorized to settle all transactions in their former business. JACOB STROOP.

Pittsburgh, July 9, 1832.

NEW WHOLESALE

Grocery and Commission Warehouse,

NUMBER 168 LIBERTY STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

THE Subscribers are now receiving, and have on hand, from the eastern and southern markets, a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, which they offer for sale, on accommodating terms. Also, on hand, 3000 pounds prime Old Cheese.

DICKEY & CAROTHERS.

N. B. The highest price, in cash or groceries, will be paid for all kinds of country produce.

July 10.—tf

Evening School.

M'SHARRY will open an *Evening School* on the 15th inst., at his Academy, near the Allegheny Bridge, *St. Clair street*. Application for admission is requested to be made before that date.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 5, 1832. —3w

FOR SALE,

LOT No. 232, at the corner of Second street and Chancery Lane, Pittsburgh. For terms, apply to JOHN SNYDER,
WILLIAM HAYS, *or*
NEVILLE B. CRAIG.

Sept. 28.—3mo.

INTELLIGENCE

And General Agency Office,

FOR FRENCH, GERMAN, IRISH, AND ALL OTHER EMIGRANTS ARRIVING AT THIS PORT,

IS now opened, at the corner of Pratt street Bridge, by FREDERICK PAUER, who will procure situations for Mechanics, Laborers, Servants, Gardeners, Bar-keepers, Clerks, and every other situation to be had in this city and adjacent country.

Gentlemen wanting servants, master mechanics who may need workmen of all branches, merchants requiring porters and clerks, in short, those who may wish to employ persons to discharge the duties of any and every avocation, will find it their interest to favor this office with their patronage.

Those desirous to sell or rent Lands and Houses, in the States of Maryland and Pennsylvania, will have their favors punctually and strictly attended to, as this office will afford every facility in effecting the same to great advantage.

All other Agency business will be transacted, on *moderate terms*, at this office, as well as information furnished to persons at a distance, on all subjects, by letter, or otherwise. Emigrants, arriving at this port, will be furnished with every necessary information and advice in the transaction of business.

For character, &c., Mr. Pauer refers to C. W. Karthaus & Co.

Baltimore, Oct. 6, 1832. [Oct. 19.—5t]

JOURNAL OF THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE,

Vol. X.—No. III.—For September, 1832.

CONTENTS.—Invention and Progress of Medal Ruling, (with a specimen;) Substitute for the Lewis in Raising Heavy Stones.

Franklin Institute.—On the Strength of Steam Boilers, by W. R. Johnson, read before the Institute.

American Patents.—List of Patents for March, with Remarks by the Editor.

Analysis, &c.—Report on Steam Carriages in Great Britain.

Translations.—Bleaching Effects of Chlorine: Ordinances of France respecting Steam Boats; Indelible Inks for Writing on Paper: on Paper to prevent the Removal of Writing; Sulphate of Copper in Bread.

Selections.—Experiments on Disc Valves: Working Iron and Steel: on Fixing Lightning Conductors in Ships; Report on the State of the London Bridge; Heating by Hot Water, Hot Air, and Steam, compared; Transferring Prints from Paper to Wood: New Lamp: Bone Dust as Manure: Analysis of Maillechort; Expansion of Iron Pipes by Heat; Meteorological Table, for July.

☞ Subscriptions received by

D. M. HOGAN,
73 Wood street.

October 19.

Read This!

THE Proprietor of a large Body of land in the West, and in a very healthy region of country, wishing to settle it, would give one or more persons, of respectable character, skilled in farming, and particularly in grazing all kinds of Cattle and Sheep, very advantageous terms to act as agents, and partners in a joint Grazing, and perhaps Milling concern, for which the property is peculiarly adapted, affording a rich and extensive range, a good market, available Water Power, and an abundance of Stone Coal. None but those who can produce undeniable testimonials to their character and qualifications need apply; but it is believed that any person, qualified as above, and making early application, *in person*, if practicable, at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette, will have it in his power to enter upon a business of certain and great profit to the enterprising.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 16, 1832.—tf.

Economical, Preparatory

SCHOOL,

Saint Clair Street, near the Allegheny Bridge.

AS an introduction to the higher branches of education taught in the West Pennsylvania Academy, the proprietor of that institution has adopted the following arrangement:

Pupils (of either sex) will be instructed in the English Department on the very low terms stated below; applicable to such only as may engage after this date, it being optional with the present patrons of the school to adopt them or not.

Monthly Terms—to be paid in advance.

Spelling and Reading,	62½
The above, with Writing, Definitions, and Tables,	87½
The above, with Arithmetic, Grammar, and Geography,	$2 25

N. B. If payment be deferred until the expiration of three months, the terms shall be, for the first mentioned branches, per quarter, $2 50

For the 2d,	do.	3 00
For the 3d,	do.	4 00

☞ Pupils will be admitted for no shorter a period than three months, except upon special agreement.

Extra charges for the higher branches taught in the Academy:

Elocution and English Composition, per qr.		$1
Projection of Maps,	do.	1
Mensuration,	do.	2
Book-Keeping,	do.	3
Classics,	do.	2

M. M'SHARRY,

Principal West Pa. Academy, St. Clair street, Pittsburgh. Oct. 5, 1832.—3w

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 22, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 3d November, 1832. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Sixty; Six Number Lottery—Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$30,000 is	$30,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	5,000	5,000
1	3,000	3,000
1	2,704	2,704
30	1,000	30,000
30	500	15,000
65	200	13,000
56	100	5,600
56	70	3,920
56	60	3,360
56	50	2,800
112	40	4,480
2184	24	52,416
15400	12	184,800
45760 tickets.		$366,080

Tickets,	$10 00	Halves,	$5 00
Quarters,	2 50	Eighths,	1 25

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,

JOHN SIBBET,

At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000 and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.

Oct. 23, 1832.

COOPER'S LATEST.

THE HEIDENMAUER, or the Benedictines: by the Author of the Spy, Pioneers, &c., &c.: in 2 vols. Just received and for sale by

D. M. HOGAN,
No. 73, Wood street.

Oct. 5.—i3t.

POETRY.

THE LIVING AND THE DEAD.

'TO EVERY THING THERE IS A SEASON.'

'Flowers for the gay;—let them wreathe their hair
With the blossoms of nature, ever fair—
With the gorgeous births of the morning prime,
And the products of every sunfelt clime—
With the lily's smile, and the tulip's glow,
And the roses blush in its early blow.
Flowers for the gay.

Mirth for the young:—aye, laughter and glee
Are the life and soul of the young and free,
When the mind is pure as the air of God,
And the heart has not yet wandered abroad,
Oh! the young should be joyous when youth is green,
For joy is but rare, ever after, I ween.
Mirth for the young.

Music for friends;—there is that in its power
To lull the soul in the stormiest hour,
When its silver tones come stealing along,
Enwove with the circlet of mellow song—
It is then that the troubles of earth seem fled
From the throbbing brow and the aching head.
Music for friends.

Moonlight for lovers—The silent eve
Is the time for the young their love to weave;
With the graceful moon, from her throne on high,
Robing the earth in her drapery;
And never a sound but their young heart's beat—
Is there a fairer hour for lovers to meet?
Moonlight for lovers.

But what for the dead?—Is it halls of state,
With a liveried crew on their nod to wait?
Is it troops of friends and smiles of pride,
And all that the ransack of art can provide?
Or is it the lone and silent cell,
Where nought but the worm and corruption dwell?
What for the dead?

The grave for the dead.—How short the stage
Allotted to man for his pilgrimage!
To day he is, and to morrow he's gone,
Like a flower of the spring which the sun shines on;
But should chilling blasts assail it ever,
It falls—it withers—and arises, never!'

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the African Repository for October.

LIBERIA.

The following letter, from two highly respected free men of color, who were deputed by their brethren in Natchez to visit and make report concerning the African Colony, will be read with deep interest. It is the purpose of Messrs. Simpson and Moore to embark with their families to Liberia at an early day; and it is believed that many of the free people of color in Mississippi will accompany them.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27, 1832.

DEAR SIR: Having been requested by the free colored people of Natchez to visit Liberia, and see for ourselves the true state of things there, that we might make to them a correct and full report in regard to the prospects opening before free men of color who may settle in that Colony, and having just returned from Africa, we present, through you, to our colored brethren in the United States the following brief statement.

On the 30th of June, we anchored at Monrovia, and remained in the Colony nearly three weeks; during all of which time we were anxiously engaged in making inquiries and observations, and endeavoring to learn the true condition and prospects of the people. We had the opportunity of examining nearly every settlement, and witnessing the actual state of most of the Colonists. When we arrived, and set our feet on shore, we were treated with a kindness and hospitality far beyond our most sanguine expectations, and which made us feel ourselves at home. There was not a man that did not take us by the hand, and treat us as his brothers. We felt, for the first time, what it was to be free and independent. The people there possess a spirit of liberty and independence, such as we have never seen among the people of this country. As a body, the people of Liberia, we think, owing to their circumstances, have risen in their style of living; and their happiness, as a community, far above those of their colored brethren, even the most prosperous of them, that we have seen in the United States. They feel that they have a home. They have no fear of the white man or the colored man. They have no superiors. They do not look up to others, but they are looked up to by them. Their laws grow out of themselves, and are their own. They truly sit under their own vine and fig tree, having none to molest and make them afraid. Since our return, we have been in the houses of some of the most respectable men of color in New York and Philadelphia, but have seen none, on the whole, so well furnished as many of the houses of Monrovia. The floors are, in many cases, well carpeted, and all things about these dwellings appear neat, convenient, and comfortable. There are five schools, two of which we visited, and were much pleased with the teachers, and the improvement of the children. We noticed very particularly the moral state of things, and during our visit saw but one man who appeared to be intemperate, and but two who used any profane language. The Sabbath is very strictly observed: and there is great attention to religion. We attended church several times, and one of us being a Minister of the Gospel, of the Methodist Church, preached three times, to large and attentive congregations. There must have been from three to four hundred at each religious service; all well dressed, and apparently respectable persons. We visited the poor house, and found there four sick and infirm persons, one of whom made a good deal of complaint for want of supplies and attention. We found only two other persons in the Colony who expressed any dissatisfaction, and we had much reason to doubt whether they had any good cause for it. The soil at Caldwell and Millsburg is as fertile as we ever saw, and much like the lands on the Mississippi. We saw growing upon it pepper, corn, rice, sugar cane, cassada, plantains, cotton, oranges, limes, coffee, peas, beans, sweet potatoes, water melons, cucumbers, sousop, bananas, and many other fruits and vegetables. We saw cattle, sheep, and goats, also, swine and poultry in great abundance.—Wherever we went, the people appeared to enjoy good health; and a more healthy looking people, particularly the children, we have not seen in the United States. We were there in what is called the rainy season, (although it rained hard but once, for about half an hour, during the whole three weeks of our visit,) and, instead of the heat being oppressive, we had constantly a fine breeze, and the air was as cool as it is at Natchez, about the last of September.

We ought to say, that our voyage was very pleasant, and nearly all those who sailed with us from Norfolk (158) appeared to enjoy themselves well. Just before our arrival at the Colony, a few were taken sick, and two children, (one an infant,) died soon after they were landed. Our own health, while in the Colony was perfectly good, although we were much exposed to night air. We must say, that, had what we have seen of the prosperity of the Colony of Liberia been reported to us by others, we could hardly have believed them; and are therefore prepared to expect that our own report may be discredited by our colored brethren. We wish them to see and judge for themselves. Whatever they may say or think, it is our deliberate judgment, that the free people of color will greatly improve their character and condition, and become more happy and more useful by a removal to Liberia. There alone can the black man enjoy true freedom; and where that freedom is, shall be our country.

GLOSTER SIMPSON,
ARCHY MOORE.

Rev. R. R. GURLEY.

From the Boston Daily Advertiser.

THE INDIANS AND THE MISSIONARIES.

This is the darkest chapter in our history. If it were possible to draw a veil over it, we would gladly do so, for the honor of our country and of humanity. But it is not. The work of iniquity is still in progress. The only hope of arresting it before it reaches its consummation, must be founded on the awakening sense of justice of the people. The strongest appeals have been made repeatedly to the executive and legislative departments of the government, as they are now constituted, but without effect. The judiciary has nobly taken its stand in defence of the right, but, without the co-operation of the executive, its interposition will probably be ineffectual. It is only by a change in the character of the administration, and of the majorities in Congress, that we can expect to redress this great wrong, and prevent the final extermination of a civilized and Christian community. If there were no other objection to our present rulers, this alone ought to be considered as decisive; and it is therefore of the highest importance that the facts in the case should be constantly kept before the public mind.

We have seen in this affair the authorities of Georgia and the President of the United States combining to violate the respect due to the sacred character of a minister of religion, with a grossness hardly to be paralleled even in the history of barbarous communities. We have seen the MISSIONARIES, after having been not merely authorized, but invited, encouraged, and urged by the government to prosecute their labor of love and piety in these remote regions, suddenly torn from their homes—dragged IN CHAINS, and at the imminent risk of their lives, through the wilderness, subjected to a mock trial, and then committed to the PENITENTIARY: and all this without their having been guilty of the slightest offence against the public peace, or the laws and constitution of the country. We have seen this course of more than brutal violence continued after the highest judicial authority of the country has solemnly declared their innocence.

Is this again a trifling thing? Will the Christian people of the United States give their sanction, by placing him again in office, to the conduct of a President who treats the ministers of the christian religion with open outrage; loads them with chains; drags them from their peaceful homes to prison; commits them in defiance of law like common criminals to the Penitentiary, and violently keeps them there, against the decision of the highest law authority affirming their innocence? For throughout this whole business we are to recollect that the real difficulty lies not in the perversity of Georgia, who would not dare to act unless she felt herself supported at head quarters, but in the contumacy of the President, who tacitly and openly bears her out in all her violence. Will the People then sanction these proceedings by continuing the President in office? Once more we answer for them NO—*a thousand times over*, NO.

On this topic it would be vain and idle to enlarge:—"The ministers of the Christian religion detained against law like common criminals in the Penitentiary!" All the eloquence of Demosthenes and Patrick Henry could add nothing to the effect of such a sentence. Gen. Jackson will feel it to his cost at the polls.

One of the ministers of religion, Dr. Butler, is a citizen of this Commonwealth. He owes allegiance to Massachusetts, and Massachusetts in turn is bound to protect him at home and abroad from illegal violence. He is now violently detained in prison by the authorities of Georgia in defiance of a decree of the Supreme Court declaring his innocence. If this violence should be continued after the Court shall have ordered its own officers to execute the decree, and the civil process shall be entirely at an end, will it not be time for Massachusetts too to begin to think of her reserved rights! If the Government of the United States cannot or will not protect our most respected citizens in the exercise of the highest and most solemn functions from the Penitentiary, will it not be time for us to begin to think of taking their protection into our own hands?

We cannot conclude without expressing our admiration of the noble firmness which has been shown by the Cherokees, in refusing to accept the insidious proposals to emigrate, which have been made to them by the General Government. With the fragments of sixteen violated treaties scattered round them, is it not something like mockery for the government of the United States even to ask them to conclude a seventeenth? Can it, in good earnest, reasonably be supposed that they would be tempted by any terms, however apparently favorable? No; let them perish; it must be so; in defence of their rights, by their fire sides, on the tombs of their fathers! Let them fall, if it must be so, as so many of the best and bravest of all nations and ages; as so many of our own forefathers fell before them, fighting manfully the good fight of innocence against oppression! How can they ever find a nobler or happier way of passing from the troubled scenes of this transitory world to the permanent glories of a better? But we do not apprehend this result. The Supreme Court, with a manly firmness, not inferior to their own, has already declared in their favor: the People are preparing to sustain the sentence at the polls; the agents of Georgia, who have bullied and blustered at their ease while they knew that there was no danger, will make great haste to draw in their horns, when they find themselves encountered by the power of the United States in the hands of a President who knows and will do his duty. The Cherokees will be supported in their rightful pretensions. THE PUBLIC FAITH MUST AND WILL BE PRESERVED.

The disgusting stuff put forth in the Globe, about the U. S. Bank, must nauseate even the rankest Jackson men. Every man, woman, and child that opposes Jackson, according to the Globe, is *bribed* by the Bank!! Clay, Sergeant, Webster, Wirt; the City of Philadelphia; all the towns and counties in Pennsylvania that give Ritner a majority, have been *bought* by the Bank!! All the editors that oppose Jackson, have been hired by the Bank!! The people are called upon to believe that their fathers, brothers, friends; the most high-minded and honorable men in the Nation; Judges, Clergymen, Senators, Representatives; every thing, every body, have been absolutely BRIBED and BOUGHT! Was there ever such stuff put forth since the days of Jack Cade.—*Alexandria (D. C.) Gazette.*

From the Boston Courier.

Extract from the Speech of Mr. Webster, at the National Republican Convention, in Worcester, October 12.

The President has exercised his NEGATIVE power, on the law for continuing the Bank Charter. Here, too, he denies both the constitutionality and the policy of an existing law of Congress. It is true, that the law, or a similar one, has been in operation near forty years. Previous Presidents and previous Congresses have, all along, sanctioned and upheld it. The highest Courts, and, indeed, all the Courts, have pronounced it constitutional. A majority of the people, greater than exists on almost any other question, agrees with all the Presidents, all the Congresses, and all the Courts of law. Yet, against all this weight of authority, the President puts forth his own individual opinion, and has negatived the Bill for continuing the law. Which of the members of his administration, or whether either of them, concurs in his sentiments, we know not. Some of them, we know, have recently advanced precisely the opposite opinions, and in the strongest manner recommended to Congress the continuation of the Bank Charter. Having, himself, urgently and repeatedly called the attention of Congress to the subject, and his Secretary of the Treasury, who, and all the other Secretaries, as the President's friends say, are but so many pens in his hand, having, at the very session insisted, in his communication to Congress, both on the constitutionality and necessity of the Bank, the President, nevertheless, saw fit to negative the bill, passed, as it had been, by strong majorities in both Houses, and passed, without doubt or question, in compliance with the wishes of a vast majority of the American People.

The question respecting the constitutional power of Congress to establish a Bank, I shall not here discuss. On that, as well as on the general expediency of renewing the Charter, my sentiments have been elsewhere expressed. They are before the public; and the experience of every day confirms me in their truth. All that has been said of the embarrassment and distress, which will be felt from discontinuing the Bank, falls far short of an adequate representation. What was prophesy only two months ago is already history.

In this part of the country, indeed, we experience this distress and embarrassment only in a mitigated degree. The loans of the Bank are not so highly important, or at least not so absolutely necessary, to the present operations of our commerce; yet we ourselves have a deep interest in the subject, as it is connected with the general currency of the country, and with the cheapness and facility of exchange.

The country, generally speaking, was well satisfied with the Bank. Why not let it alone? No evil had been felt from it in thirty-six years. Why conjure up a troop of fancied mischiefs, as a pretence to put it down? The Message struggles to excite prejudices from the circumstance that foreigners are stockholders, and on this ground it raises a loud cry against a moneyed aristocracy. Can any thing, sir, be conceived, more inconsistent than this? Any thing more remote from sound policy, and good statesmanship? In the United States, the rate of interest is high, compared with the rates abroad. In Holland and England, the actual value of money, is no more than three, or perhaps three and a half per cent. In our Atlantic States, it is as high as five or six, taking the whole length of the sea board; in the Northwestern States, it is eight or ten; and in the Southwestern ten or twelve. If the introduction, then, of foreign capital be discountenanced and discouraged, the American money lender may fix his own rate, any where from five to twelve per cent. per annum. On the other hand, if the introduction of foreign capital be countenanced and encouraged, its effect is to keep down the rate of interest, and to bring the value of money in the United States so much the nearer to its value in older and richer countries. Every dollar brought from abroad, and put into the mass of active capital at home, by so much diminishes the rate of interest; and by so much, therefore, benefits all the active and trading classes of society, at the expense of the American capitalist. Yet the President's intention, for such it deserves to be called,—that which is to secure us against the possibility of being oppressed by a moneyed aristocracy, is to shut the door and bar it safely against all introduction of foreign capital!

Mr. President, what is it has made England a sort of general banker for the civilized world? Why is it that capital, from all quarters of the globe, accumulates at the centre of her empire, and is thence again distributed? Doubtless, sir, it is because she invites it, and solicits it. She sees the advantage of this. She manifests no weak or pretended jealousy of foreign influence, from the freest intercourse with the commercial world; and no British minister ever yet did a thing so rash, so inconsiderate, so startling, as to exhibit a groundless feeling of jealousy towards the introduction or employment of foreign capital.

Sir, of all the classes of society, the larger stockholders of the Bank are among those least likely to suffer from its discontinuance. There are, indeed, in the list of stockholders, many charitable institutions, many widows and orphans, holding small amounts. To these and other proprietors of a like character, the breaking up of the Bank will, no doubt, be seriously inconvenient. But the capitalist, he who has invested money in the Bank, merely for the sake of the security, and the interest, has nothing to fear. The refusal to renew the charter will, it is true, diminish the value of the stock; but then, the same refusal will create a scarcity for money; and this, in time, will reduce the price of all stocks; so that the stockholders in the Bank, receiving on its dissolution their portion respectively of its capital, will have opportunities of new and cheap investment.

The truth is, sir, the great loss, the sore embarrassment, the severe distress, arising from this Veto, will fall on the public, and especially on the more active and industrious portion of the public. It will inevitably create a scarcity for money; in the Western States it will most materially depress the value of the property; it will greatly enhance, every where, the price of domestic exchange; it threatens, every where, fluctuations of the currency; and it drives all our well settled and safe operations of revenue and finance out of their accustomed channels. And all this on the pretended ground of a constitutional scruple, which no respect for the opinions of others, no deference to legislative precedent, no decent regard to judicial decision, no homage to public opinion, expressed and maintained for forty years, have power to overcome. An idle apprehension of danger is set up against the experience of almost half a century; loose and flimsy theories are asserted, against facts of general notoriety; and arguments are urged against continuing the charter, so superficial and frivolous, and yet so evidently addressed to those of the community who have never had occasion to be conversant with subjects of this sort, that an intelligent reader, who wishes to avoid imputing obliquity of motive, is obliged to content himself with ascribing to the original of the message, whatever and wherever that origin may have been, no very distinguished share of the endowments of intellect.

Mr. President, as early as December, 1829, the President called the attention of Congress to the subject of the Bank, in the most earnest manner. Look to his annual message of that date. You will find that he then felt constrained, by an irresistible force of duty to the various interests concerned, not to delay, beyond that moment, his urgent invitation to Congress to take up the subject. He brought forward the same topic again in all his subsequent annual messages; yet when Congress *did* act upon it, and on the fourth of July, EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND THIRTY-TWO, *did* send him a bill, he returned it with his objections, and among these objections he not only complained *that the Executive was not consulted on the propriety of present action*, but affirmed also, in so many words, *that present action was deemed premature by the Executive Department.*

Let me ask, Mr. President, if it be possible that the same President, the same Chief Magistrate, the same mind, could have composed these two messages? Certainly they much more resembled the production of *two* minds, holding on this point, precisely opposite opinions. The message of December, 1829, asserts that the time had *then* come for Congress to consider the Bank project; the message of 1832, declares, that, even then, the action of Congress on the same subject was *premature;* and both these messages were sent to Congress by the President of the United States. Sir, I leave these two messages to be compared, and considered, by the people of the United States.

Mr. President, I will here take notice of but one other suggestion of the President, relative to the time and manner of passing the late bill. A decent respect for the Legislature of the country has hitherto been observed by all who have had occasion to hold official intercourse with it, and especially by all other branches of the Government. The purity of the motives of Congress, in regard to any measure, has never been assailed, from any respectable quarter. But in the Veto Message there is one expression, which as it seems to me, no American can read without some feeling. There is an expression, evidently not casual or accidental, but inserted with design, and composed with care, which does carry a direct imputation of the possibility of the effect of *private interest*, and *private influence*, on the deliberations of the two Houses of Congress. I quote the passage, and shall leave it, without a single remark: "Whatever interest or influence, whether public or private, has given birth to this act, it cannot be found either in the wishes or necessities of the Executive Department, by which present action is deemed premature."

When Electors of President and Vice President shall be appointed, and how and when give their votes.

The Electors shall be appointed in each State for the election of President and Vice President of the United States, within thirty-four days preceding the first Wednesday in December, in every four years succeeding the last Election, which Electors shall be equal to the number of Senators and Representatives to which the several States may by law be entitled, at the time when the President and Vice President thus to be chosen, should come into office.

The Electors shall meet and give their votes on the said first Wednesday in December, at such place in each State as shall be directed by the Legislature thereof.

The certificates of the Votes by them given, shall be sent to the General Government before the first Wednesday in January, then next ensuing; one copy to be sent by messenger to be directed to the President of the Senate, one copy by mail, and one copy delivered to the Judge of the District—the certificates shall be opened, and the votes counted, on the second Wednesday in February succeeding every meeting of the Electors. Both Houses meet in the Representative Hall, when the ballots are opened.—*Pennsylvania Whig.*

Paying Debts.—It is a fact, we believe, that newspaper debts are held by a large majority of those who contract them, of inferior obligation to almost any other. It is not the less true, that, upon every principle of business, and in the strictest right, they are of as high obligation as debts of any description can be.

A man pays cash for his daily food and clothing, and for all mechanic works. He pays interest *in advance* upon his bank debts, or his credit is dishonored. So far from paying in advance, many of our friends think they act liberally if they pay for their newspapers at the end of the year;—and men, who plume themselves upon their punctuality and scrupulously honest dealing in other respects, will let their newspapers run for two, three, or more years, if not called upon, until the amount of the account produces almost an inability to pay it, and not unfrequently a doubt of its accuracy.

Now, *why* should a man pay his butcher or his baker, his tailor, or his shoemaker, or his landlord, more willingly than he pays the publisher of a newspaper to which he is a subscriber? The butcher and the baker turn over their money perhaps fifty times in a year. The money received to day is laid out for cattle, or a fresh supply of flour, before the end of the week, which is sold out again the week following. A profit of ten per cent. upon their sales may therefore be a profit of 500 per cent. per annum upon their first outlay; a profit received day by day. How is it with the publisher? He pays cash for the paper he prints upon; cash for wages, for house rent, and all the contingencies of his business; he lies out of his money, not for weeks, or months, but for years, unless he presses for payment. At the low price to which competition has reduced newspapers, how is it possible for any one to conduct a business of this sort, without payments being made in advance, or at least with regularity, and at reasonable intervals.

There are those who suppose that newspapers yield a large profit; we have even known some good people who suppose that the publishers of them can afford to furnish them gratuitously, and therefore they never trouble their heads about paying for them. Some persons are even offended if an account is presented to them, as though it was intended to pick their pockets.—*National Intelligencer.*

MANDRAKE OR MAY APPLE.

Falls of Niagara, U. C. Sept. 30.

The mandrake or May apple is found in great abundance in all the woods and shady grounds round this neighborhood, nor does it appear to thrive best in any particular soil or clay loam, provided decayed vegetable matter keeps the roots moist, it attains a very large size. In August from 10th to 15th, this fruit began to ripen; but the largest kinds were not in perfection until the 15th September, and still remain in great profusion in the woods. Cattle do not eat them, nor can I observe that pigs do either, although both destroy great numbers under their feet. The 15th September, my farmer collected a basket full containing five dozen, yellow as gold, and scenting the house with perfume not dissimilar to that of the pine apple. All were nearly of equal size, and one which I measured gave as follows: Circumference, 7 1-10 inches; from end to end, 4 3-10 inches. Not having scales, I was unable to ascertain its weight. After dinner, they were produced with the desert, squeezed by each person in his wine glass, and mixed with powdered loaf sugar and a little old madeira. Three of the party had been in the West Indies, and declared the mandrake to be fully equal in flavor to that luscious fruit of the tropics, the Golden Grenadilla.

Note.—Wild mandrake, *Podophyllum peltatum*, is a plant belonging to the thirteenth class and first order of the Linnean system, and is thus described. Calyx, three leaved, corol, about nine betalled, berry one celled, crowned with the stigma, leaves peltate, roots perennial and creeping, about the size of a goose quill, color dark brown, stem herbaceous, erect, about eighteen inches high, divided into two petioles or leaf stalks, flowers and fruit axillary, grows wild in half shady places, in deep alluvial or vegetable mould. May be propagated from seeds sown in May in light soils, or more readily by cuttings from the roots, observing that each piece contains an eye or bud. Medicinal quality of the root, a powerful cathartic, varying in its operation according to the time of gathering, which renders it an uncertain purgative. In some instances its operation is drastic and unmanageable. Was it not for this variation in its effect, it would at once take the place of some of our imported drugs. The fruit of this plant, both size and flavor, somewhat resembles that of the *Passiflora incarnata*, or purple fruited passion flower, or Granadilla, which is a native of warm climates, and is eaten in the manner described by the writer of the above.—*Genesee Farmer.*

New Locomotive Engine.—We were much gratified, a day or two since, by a visit to the machine shop of Mr. Wm. T. James, No. 40 Eldridge st., where we saw in operation, on a short temporary Railway in his yard, a Locomotive Engine, constructed upon an entirely different plan from any that we have before seen. No part of the engine, except the boiler and smoke-pipe, is over thirty-nine inches above the surface of the rails; and it is so constructed that no fire falls from the furnace, nor is a spark even seen to rise from the smoke-pipe. The cylinders are on the outside, and below the top of the wheels. It is to carry its own fuel and water: and the fire is driven by a bellows, worked by the machinery, and therefore is always in proportion to the velocity. It is estimated to weigh, with the supply of water and fuel on board three and a half tons; and to run from thirty to forty miles an hour. Its power is equal to sixteen horses.

To give some idea of the ease with which it is controlled, when under way, we saw it run a distance of about fifty feet, forward and backward eight times in sixty-three seconds, including stops.

Mr. James placed it upon wheels without flanges, a few days since, and run it over the pavements and Third Avenue, to Yorkville, about five miles—took breakfast and then returned to the city. The performance, he said, was highly interesting to those who saw it under-way, and altogether satisfactory to himself. He has it in contemplation to take it to Baltimore in a few days, to give it a fair trial. It will be found, we predict, an ingenious and valuable addition to those already in successful operation on their rail-roads. We wish Mr. James success in his efforts to introduce locomotives upon his plan, for it is called the AMERICAN.—*New York Rail Road Journal.*

Power of Steam on Railroads.—A Liverpool paper states that on the visit of a scientific gentleman to the Liverpool and Manchester rail way, some very extraordinary performances were effected. On two occasions, a load, amounting to 100 tons, was drawn by one engine from Liverpool to Manchester, a distance of about thirty miles, in a hour and a half, being at the average rate of twenty miles an hour. An eight horse wagon, on a common road, is capable of carrying eight tons a day. It would take one hundred horses, working for the day on a turnpike road, to perform the same work which was here accomplished by a single steam engine in an hour and a half.—*Balt. Amer.*

PITTSBURGH PRICES CURRENT.—

Corrected weekly by Riddle, Forsyth & Co.

pot, lb.	5 a5½	Steel, co. lb	7a8†
pearl,	7	sad irons	6†
Ashes, sc. salts	3¾	Lead, in pigs	6½§
black salts	4†	in bars	7§
Axes, doz.	$14 a 16†	white, in kegs	$3†
Augers, qr.	6†	dry, lb.	12½†
Alum, lb.	6	Shot, all sizes,	7†
Bacon, lb.	5½†	Leather, sole,	25§
Butter, keg,	8½†	upper, doz.	$28a30†
Bags, 3 bu. tw.	45 a 50†	calf skins,	20 a 24§
Beans, sh. bush.	75§	Lard,	9½§
Blscuit, sea, b.	3 50 a 4†	Logwood,	2¼†
w. crack. bbl.	$4 75†	Molasses,	37§
Beer,	3 †	Nails, Jun. bra.	10d 5½§
Coals, bush.	4½†		8d 5½§
Candles, lb.	10		6d 6½§
Copperas	2½a3†		4d 7½§
Cheese	5½†	other	7 §
Cordage, Ky.	8 a 11§	Oil, flaxseed, gal.	$1 25§
Irwin's	9 a 15	tanners', bbl.	$20 a 21†
Coffee, g.in bgs	14a15	Onions, bushl.	$ 1§
Cotton Wool	9a11§	Paper	
Cassinets,	40 a110†	cap, No. 1 rm.	$3½†
Cotton Goods,		No. 2,	2½†
3-4 Plaids, n. 1. y.	11a12†	No. 3,	2¼†
4-4 Checks	13 a 21†	letter	2 50 a 4†
3-4 Stripes	17†	crown wrap.	$1 25
Cot. yarns, lb. No. 5,	25§	medium do.	$1 75a2†
Flour, bbl.	$4¾	paper hang's p.	37a35
Feathers	35a36§	Pork, fresh lb.	3½ a 4
Flax, scutched, lb.	6½a7†	pkd. mess, bhl.	none
hatcheled,	9a10½*	prime,	do.
Flannels, cy. 4-4	40a50*	Potatoes, bush.	60§
Fish—bbl.		Rags, Ohio,	5
New herring,	$9§	do. K'y.	4½§
shad,	12½§	Sugar, N. O. lo.	6a7½
mack'l.	6a9†	country,	7§
Grain, wheat, bu.	65†	lump,	13 a 14†
barley	45†	loaf,	14 a 17†
rye	43†	Salt,	$1 90 §
corn	37§	Soap, lb.	5 a 8†
Glass, 8 by 10, box	$3¾a4†	Sifters—doz.	
10 by 12,	$4¼a5†	wire No. 14, 16,	$5
12 by 18,	$9 00†	Spades & shovels	$8
Bottles, porter groce	9†	Tobacco	
gallon doz.	24†	keg, lb.	5 a 10cts†
½ do.	14†	leaf,	2a3¾†
¼ do.	87½cts†	Tallow, rendered	8†
pint	62½†	rough	6†
Gunpowder, keg	$5½ a6†	Tea. Y. H. lb.	90a$1 6*
Hemp, ton	$118§	H. skin,	70 a 75§
Hides, Span. lb	12a13†	imperial,	1 25§
green	5§	Wax. bees'	18*
Indigo, Span lb.	150	Wool,	25·
Bengal,	200†	Wool hats, doz.	$5½a6½§
Iron, b. Jun. t.	$100*	Whisk. o. gall.	35a40c†
Blooms, Jun.	$80*	new	27†
rolled	100*	Vices, bright	12½†
sheet, cwt	9*	black	9½ a 10†
pig, ton	$ 36§	4-4 br. Sheetg.	11a 12†

REMARKS—* demand; § scarce; † plenty.

WASHINGTON HALL
STAGE OFFICE,

Sign of the Golden Lamb, Market Street,

STEUBENVILLE, OHIO.

THIS Large and Commodious House, formerly kept by George A. Dohrman, adjoining the public square, has undergone a thorough repair: it now contains thirty rooms, and several fine parlors for families, and is fitted up with entire new furniture.

The subscriber now offers his best efforts to afford comforts to all who may please to favor him with their custom, and assures the public that his Bar and Table will be well supplied, and his stable, which is large, will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler, and his charges reasonable.

There is a Daily Line of Stages which leaves this house for Ashtabula, on lake Erie, by way of Knoxville, Wellsville, Lisbon, &c., of first rate houses and coaches—there is also a fine line of four horse mail coaches leaves here for Zanesville, by the way of Cadiz and Cambridge, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, and also one for Wooster, by the way of Philadelphia; and one for Cleaveland, by the way of Canton, every Thursday; also, a daily line to Pittsburgh, after the arrival of the Mail Boat from Wheeling, equal to any for good coaches, houses, and careful drivers.—Travelers going any of the above routes will do well to come this way, as I flatter myself they will not be disappointed. Seats may be taken at this office for any of the above lines. Passengers coming in the Pittsburgh or Wooster lines, will be brought to this house, by giving directions to the drivers. N. HUTCHINS.

July 24, 1832.—3m

Pittsburgh Seminary
FOR YOUNG LADIES,

South East Corner of Grant & Second Sts.

THE want of a permanent institution, located in the city, in which females should receive a useful and finished education, seems long to have been deeply felt by the inhabitants of this flourishing and wealthy city.

From the frequent and earnest solicitations of her friends, Miss Parry has, at length, undertaken to establish and carry into effective operation an Institution calculated, not only to supply the deficiency for which it is more immediately intended, but to offer such advantages as may render it worthy the patronage of the intelligent citizens of neigboring places.

The object of this seminary is, to inculcate sound principles, inform the mind, refine the taste, and form the character: to effect this, there will be a strict and well-ordered system of government as well as of instruction: for little can be accomplished in the great business of education without efficient regulations and good order.

The building is spacious and handsomely situated in the most elevated and healthy part of the city, commanding a fine view of the Monongahela, and the adjacent hills. It is sufficiently central for the convenience of day scholars, and yet retired from the noise of business.

In the English department the branches are Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Composition, Geography, and Astronomy, with the use of the Globes. History, Chronology, Botany, Chymistry, Rhetoric, Natural and Moral Philosophy.

English branches,	$8 00 per qr.
(Each qr. to consist of 12 weeks.)	
Music,	10 00
French,	8 00
Drawing in pencil, crayon, and water colors,	8 00
Oil Painting,	10 00

Boarding and tuition, including all the branches, two hundred dollars per annum. Each pupil must be supplied, by the parent or guardian, with a mattress, bedding, towels, combs, brushes, soap, and silver cup, table and tea spoon, with the initials of the name engraved on each. Each pupil required to repair and keep her own clothes in good order. Washing, stationery, &c. are extras. No charge made for the summer vacation, commencing on the twenty-third of July, and terminating on the thirty-first of August. No pupil engaged for a shorter period than two quarters; first quarter to be paid in advance. One month's notice to be given previous to withdrawing a pupil.

The Rev. Dr. Bruce, President of the Western University, and Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in that Institution, will give lectures on Astronomy. Competent masters are engaged for the different branches.

REFERENCES.—Rev. Robert Bruce, D. D.
Rev. G. Upfold, D. D.
Rev. C. Avery,
Dr. P. Mowry,
J. M. Snowden,
H. Holdship,
J. D. Davis,
N. B. Craig,
Hon. H. Denny.

Feb. 7.—tf.

100 DRY HIDES;
100 bbls. MOLASSES.

Just received and for sale, on accommodating terms, by McKEE, CLARKE & Co.,
October 19—3w 39 Water street.

The State of Mississippi, } In the Circuit Court of
Adams County. } said County.

WM. W. ROBINSON, }
vs. } Attachment for $355 88 cts.
JOHN MUNCE, }

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant, John Munce, is a non-resident of this State, and that his late residence was in the city of Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania—It is Ordered that all further proceedings in this cause be stayed, for the period of six months, from this date; and, that publication be made in the Pittsburgh Gazette, a newspaper, printed and published in the said city of Pittsburgh, in the State aforesaid, once a week, for the space of two months successively; that, unless the said John Munce appear, put in special bail, and plead to the action aforesaid, on or before the fourth day of the next November Term of this Court, Judgment, by default, will be rendered against him, and the estate attached sold to satisfy the plaintiff's claim, and costs of suit.'

I certify the above to be a correct extract from the minutes of said Court.

Given under my hand and official seal, at the city of Natchez, this 11th day of June, A. D., 1832.

H. K. MOSS, *Clerk.*

August 31, 1832.—w2m

DR. HEINZELMAN'S
Late Improved Truss.

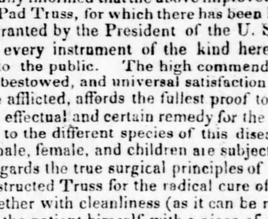
THOSE laboring under the distressing and dangerous disease Hernia, (Rupture,) are respectfully informed that the above improved Gum Elastic Pad Truss, for which there has been letters patent granted by the President of the U. States, exceeds every instrument of the kind heretofore offered to the public. The high commendations already bestowed, and universal satisfaction given to those afflicted, affords the fullest proof to those wishing effectual and certain remedy for the same, adapted to the different species of this disease, to which male, female, and children are subject.

As regards the true surgical principles of a proper constructed Truss for the radical cure of Hernia, together with cleanliness (as it can be re-covered by the patient himself with a piece of silk or linen) and durability with elegance of execution, he feels satisfied of rendering general benefit to the afflicted, as the correctness upon which it is constructed being abundantly tested by experience, having also submitted the above instrument to the inspection of several medical gentlemen of great experience and character, all of whom concur in forming an exceedingly favorable opinion of the simplicity of construction and limited motion, graduated to the different attitudes and permanency of location on the body, as the central elastic projection on the concave disk of the pad, as well as its vertical spiral spring appearing to them an improvement that will be found valuable in the management of Hernia, and cannot fail to meet with the approbation of the profession.

Among those, he takes pleasure in referring to
G. McCLELLAN, M. D.
Professor of Surgery in Jef. Med. Col. Phila.
J. EBERLE, M. D.
Professor in the Ohio Medical College, [Cincinnati,] late of Philadelphia.
E. P. ATLEE, M. D.
G. F. KLINGEL, M. D.
C. NOBLE, M. D.
H. KLAPP, M. D.
J. UHLER, M. D,
E. BUCK, M. D.
Members of the Philadelphia Medical Society.

☞For sale at the Proprietor's price, by H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co., No. 42 Market street.
October 5.—w5t.

Watches, Jewelry & Silver Ware



THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has now on hand a large and elegant assortment of *Gold and Silver, Patent Lever, Repeating, Alarm, Lapine, and English WATCHES; Gold Chains, Seals, and Keys; Jet and Filagree Ear Rings; Finger Rings, Breast Pins, Shirt Studs, Gold and Bead Guards, Ever Pointed Pencils, fine Pen Knives Razors, and Scissors.*

Also—Silver Table, Dessert, and Tea Spoons; Sugar and Cream Ladles; Silver Plated Castors; Fruit Baskets; Candle Sticks; Snuffers and Trays—all of which will be sold on the lowest terms, Wholesale or Retail. JOHN WALLACE.

N. B.—Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange.

☞Watches and Clocks repaired, as usual, in the best manner, and warranted to perform well.
September 14, 1832.—w3m

COMMISSION LEATHER WAREHOUSE
AND CAP MANUFACTORY.

JOHN BLAIR respectfully informs the public, that he has commenced the above business, in No. 20, Wood street, in the Store formerly occupied by Messrs. Howard & Rodgers, where he is manufacturing all descriptions of Mens' and Youths' Cloth, Leather, and Fur Caps, made of the best materials, and well adapted for Merchants and others, and sold cheaper than at any other establishment in the United States, for good payments, and forwarded to all parts of the country.

N. B.—All Leather consigned to his care will be duly attended to, and he hopes, by his assiduity and attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

☞*Wanted*—a few young women who can sew well, will obtain employment at the above business.
Pittsburgh, August 28, 1832.—w3mis.

STRAY STEER.

TAKEN up, on the farm of the subscriber, in Ohio township, eleven miles below Pittsburgh, on the Beaver Road, on the 1st instant, a three year old RED STEER: white face; feet and legs, to the knees, white; branded C on the left hip—no other mark. The owner can have him again, by calling on the subscriber, proving property, and paying charges.

EDWARD MERIMAN.

Oct. 9.—3t*

Patent Blacksmith Vices,
AND LARGE SCREWS.

THE subscribers have the pleasure of informing their friends and the public, that, in addition to the man

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 26, 1832.

'THE SUPREMACY OF THE LAWS.'

Democratic Anti-Masonic Nomination.

FOR PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM WIRT,

OF MARYLAND.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

AMOS ELLMAKER,

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Democratic Anti-Masonic Electoral Ticket for

PRESIDENT AND	VICE PRESIDENT.
Richard Rush,	Ner Middleswarth
William Piper,	William Wilson
Cadwallader Evans,	Chester Butler
Lewis Passmore,	Wm. M'Ilvain
Samuel Harvey,	Wm. Lyne
Maxwell Kennedy,	Jacob Hade
N. Pennypacker,	James Entriken
William Johnson,	Frederick Gebheart
N. B Boileau,	Wm. Colvin
David Ferguson,	Thomas M'Keever
John Walter,	Benj. Darlington
John Eckert,	Wm. Ayres
M. Fackenthall,	John Taylor
Samuel Leidy,	Robert Falconer
Jonathan Row,	Daniel Montgomery.

PRESIDENT JACKSON'S INDEPENDENCE.—We frequently hear much credit given to the President for his Veto upon the Bank of the United States, because, say his advocates, he fearlessly performed his duty; although, by so doing, he ran the risk of losing the vote of Pennsylvania. A greater misrepresentation was never made. The determination to Veto the Bank bill was a mere matter of calculation. Pennsylvania was favorable to the Bank; Virginia was decidedly opposed to it. Mr. Ritchie, the controller of the destinies of Virginia, had embarked his whole influence against the Bank, and long before the Veto was given, had declared that the Bank bill would be negatived. Virginia always has remained a firm and consistent supporter of certain principles; she has faithfully adhered to those principles, however erroneous they may have been. If, then, General Jackson had approved the Bill rechartering the Bank—*the vote of Virginia would have departed from him.* Virginia is not to be juggled and bamboozled as Pennsylvania has always been. Virginia had the Commander in Chief of the army during the whole Revolution; Virginia has given us Presidents for thirty-two years out of forty-four. Virginia has given us the Chief Justice of the United States for upwards of thirty years. All this is only calculated to render her more exorbitant in her demands, and more imperious in her conduct. General Jackson and his kitchen cabinet well knew all this; they, therefore, felt it necessary to knuckle to proud, aristocratic Virginia. They knew that, in Virginia, *universal suffrage* does not prevail, that the destinies of the state are controlled by the votes of the *few;* and that the *many* are mere idle, passive spectators, who view, in silence, the conduct of their managers. The kitchen cabinet, therefore, well know that, in the '*Old Dominion*'—as her sons proudly call her—there is decision, energy, and concert of action.

In Pennsylvania, on the other hand, President Jackson well knew that the *whole people* rule; here limited suffrage is not tolerated; every honest man, who contributes to the support of the Government, has a share in its direction. Hence, though there is less decision in our councils, there is more patriotism; though there is less concert, there is also less ambition; and though there is less energy, there is also less thirst for power. All this the kitchen cabinet well knew; they also, probably, recollected that as long ago as 1823, our late representative in Congress had, in a toast, designated this state as "modest, unpretending Pennsylvania," and that, in 1824, Robert J. Walker, Esq., then the leading advocate of the *Hero* in this state, in a public address, had declared that the leading politicians of the other states had compared Pennsylvania to her own mild, but laborious "*Conestoga Wagon Horse,*" always ready to do the work of the driver. In addition to these recollections, and this knowledge of the character of this state, the managers of the President had the assurance of our politicians, and especially of our own *Auctioneer, (the New Yorker.)* David Lynch, that Pennsylvania would go for Jackson—"Bank or no Bank."

With all this knowledge, that Virginia has always had her own way, has never been either bullied or gulled out of her principles, that Pennsylvania has always been the "honest, unpretending Conestoga Wagon Horse;" together with the assurance of our politicians, that Pennsylvania was for Jackson, *at all events.* President Jackson, upon a deliberate calculation, determined to gratify Virginia, in the full confidence that Pennsylvania could be again, as she had so often before been, bamboozled.

Surely, then, the President is entitled to no credit for independence, for placing his Veto on the Bank Bill. The Veto was dictated by a base spirit of subserviency to the imperious temper and inordinate ambition of Virginia, and of a still baser determination to impose upon unpretending, modest, patriotic Pennsylvania.

Will Pennsylvanians approve a measure conceived in such a spirit, and for such a purpose?

THE GAME.—We have been somewhat amused, although disgusted, at the game now playing by the leaders of the Jackson party against the Anti-Masonic and National Republican parties of this State. When one of these political gamesters is laboring to excite a National Republican against the Anti-Masonic ticket, he assumes a very melancholy phiz, and exclaims—"Ah, poor Clay! I pity him; his oldest friends are deserting him;" or else—"Oh, the poor National Republicans! they are sold, body and soul, to the Anti-Masons." Such is the language used, when conversing with a National Republican. But when the object is to excite the fears or suspicions of the Anti-Masons, a very different language is held by *the very same persons.* Then the cry is, "Oh, the poor Anti-Masons! they have "been juggled and swindled by the cunning Clay men. The ticket, nominated by the Anti-Masons, at Harrisburgh, will turn against them, and vote for Henry Clay." This is the game now playing by the Jackson men, in this State—there is some cunning in it, but it is rather too shallow—it will not take. Indeed it is so shallow, and easily understood, that we would not notice it, if it were not more impudent than silly.

We marvel greatly that the Jacksonites of Pennsylvania should dare to talk about any other party being sold. In this State, it is well known that Wm. Wilkins was nominated for the Vice Presidency, that his popularity might help General Jackson; it is also well known that the electors on the Jackson ticket are pledged to vote for Wm. Wilkins; and yet, no man, at all conversant with the course of public affairs, expects him to get a vote. The political managers of the Jackson party well know that Mr. Van Buren is unpopular in this State, and for that reason his name is kept out of view, until after the election. As soon, however, as the polls are closed, if the Jackson ticket is elected, some pretext will be invented to throw the whole vote in favor of Martin Van Buren.—Yet, the leaders who are thus imposing upon the ignorance and credulity of their followers, venture to talk about the National Republicans being sold, because they unite in the support of an able and enlightened Statesman, against the present incompetent, wicked, and doating incumbent in the Presidential chair!

Again; in Virginia, a Jackson electoral ticket is nominated. The electors on this ticket were called upon to say what course they would pursue, in case it was ascertained that the majority of the Jackson party of that State preferred Mr. Barbour to Mr. Van Buren. They all, except three, stated in their replies, that if elected, they would vote for Van Buren, *without regard to the expressed will of the people.* We ask, now, who are sold; are not the Jackson parties in Pennsylvania and Virginia bound hand and foot, to be delivered over to Martin Van Buren, in case the Jackson tickets should be elected?

As to the National Republicans of Pennsylvania, they are walking in the path plainly marked out by reason and patriotism. They perceive that the support of Mr. Clay in this state, is but a hopeless task. There are then before them two other candidates. One an able, enlightened, and patriotic statesman—the other, just the reverse. They conscientiously believe that the destinies of the nation will be safe in the election of the former, and all the institutions of the country would be hazarded by the re-election of the latter. Under such circumstances, their course was a plain one—to doubt, would be folly—to hesitate would be criminal. They have neither doubted nor hesitated, but have acted with as much decision and wisdom as patriotism.

GREAT ANTI-JACKSON MEETING, IN PHILADELPHIA.—On Saturday last, one of the largest meetings which ever took place in that city, was held in the State House Yard. *Ten thousand persons* are said to have been present. Josiah Randall was called to the Chair; Jonathan Johnson, Cornelius Tiers, James Gowan, Alexander Cook, John Maitland, and Benjamin Duncan, were chosen Vice Presidents.

Resolutions, in favor of the Wirt electoral ticket, and against Andrew Jackson, were unanimously adopted.

An eloquent address was made by Horace Binney, and a very able letter from John Andrew Shulze, late Governor of this State, giving a full "statement of the causes which induced him to change his opinion of General Jackson," was read.

This letter, and the proceedings of the meeting, shall appear in our next.

THE PLOT.—The writer of the following letter seems, *very lately,* to have made a wonderful discovery. It may have been something new at Albany, but in Pennsylvania it is quite an *old affair.* It is many months since we have heard it stated, by Jacksonmen, that the electors on the Jackson ticket, in this state, if elected, would vote for Martin Van Buren. Independent, however, of any explicit declaration upon the subject, every politician in this State knows that Judge Wilkins' name is merely used to strengthen the Jackson ticket. Does any man in Pittsburgh doubt that Patrick Mulvany will, if elected, vote for Martin Van Buren? Indeed we greatly doubt whether he will deny that such is his intention.

As to the declaration of Senator, and would be Governor Marcy, that "Wilkins himself is a party to the arrangement," we believe it to be a base and deliberate falsehood. Judge Wilkins, we are satisfied, would not aid in any such base conspiracy against the citizens of his own State.

The following extracts, from a bill presented by Senator Marcy, against the state of New York, will enable our readers fully to appreciate the character of "*pantaloon Marcy.*" A man who would charge the state for mending a hole in his pantaloons, would lie.

"State of New York,
To WM. L. MARCY, Dr.

For expenses of holding Special Court, at Lockport, in June, 1830.

Baggage, [porterage]	0 25
Shaving	0 25
Work done to my PANTALOONS	0 50
Postage Bill	0 94
Paid servant, John ——	0 50
Shoe Black	1 50
Wine! Washing	6 87

The following is the letter.

Extract of a letter, dated Albany, Sept. 29, 1832.

Dear Sir—The Albany regency, for the purpose of inspiring their deluded followers with the hopes of "spoil," are making statements here which I think it would be unsafe for them to repeat in your state.

Senator Marcy, their candidate for Governor, assures his Jackson friends here, that an arrangement has been made, by which the Wilkins electors, if chosen, are to cast their votes for Martin Van Buren for Vice President! Mr. Marcy says that Wilkins himself is a party to the arrangement; and that at Wilkins' suggestion, he (Marcy) and Isaac Hill, went to Harrisburgh, saw some of the candidates for electors, who assented to the bargain, and gave assurances that at least two-thirds of the Wilkins ticket would be brought into the arrangement.

This is a fair specimen of Van Buren tactics.—It is the natural course of men who labor exclusively for the "Spoils of Office." If the democracy of Pennsylvania, however, can be thus sold out to our Great "Rejected," then I have grossly misunderstood the character of your people.

It is true that Senators Marcy and Hill *did* visit Harrisburgh, at the end of the last session of Congress. What was the object of their visit has never yet transpired.

THE UNITED STATES' BANK.—The cry of bribery, raised against this institution, is utterly false, but more absurd than false. Even the enemies of the Bank will admit that, if the directors of this Bank are *knaves,* they are not *fools:* Now they must be fools indeed, if they will throw away their money in bribing twelve millions of people, when by waiting a few weeks, they could, if they were so disposed, so much more cheaply bribe some twenty or thirty Jackson electors, and thus secure the defeat of the Hero. Perhaps a Jackson man, in reply to this, would say, "O, the Jackson men cannot be bought!" Then we would add that the directors of the Bank are not silly enough to waste their money in bribing men who are already Anti-Jackson.

☞Returns from all the counties, except Pike, give Wolf 2,430 majority. Pike will probably increase it 400.

CHOLERA.—On the 22d instant, at one o'clock, A. M., William Lyon, a colored man, just from Cincinnati, died of this disease, in this city.

During the same day, Mrs. Bender, from Cincinnati; John Smith, a Steam Boat hand, also from that city, and Polly Coleman, a colored woman, a resident of this city, and intemperate, were all attacked. The former is almost entirely recovered; the two latter died on the 22d.

On the 24th, a man, who had lately arrived from below, on board a Steam Boat, and who had been committed to Jail, on a charge of larceny, was seized with this disease—he is now convalescent.

These five cases, and three deaths, are the whole amount of the visitation which has yet fallen upon us.

Our atmosphere, we believe, is now as pure, and healthy as it ever has been; indeed, if we may judge from our own feelings, and from our conversation with various persons, decidedly purer and healthier than it was three or four weeks ago.

COMMUNICATED.

The New York papers, of the 20th instant, announce the arrival in that city, in the Ship Royal William, from Londonderry, of our esteemed fellow citizen, the *Rev. John Black, D. D.,* late Professor of Ancient Languages and Classical Literature in the Western University. Dr. B. has been absent for some months in Europe. We doubt not that his return to Pittsburgh will be heartily welcomed by his old townsmen, and particularly by those who have grown up under his fostering care, and are indebted to him for much valuable information, both in science and morals.

From the St. Louis Times.

The following character of Mr. Van Buren, who is now before the people of the U. S. as a candidate for the Vice Presidency, *in name,* and the Presidency, *in fact,* is taken from "Atwater's Tour." This description of the mind, powers, and policy of the great magician, of New York, purports to have been written by a warm friend of Gen. Jackson, and is published in a book put forth by one of his most parasitical adulators. We take it as we find it, not doubting its fidelity. Let the people of this state consider well, and then say whether they *can* vote for the man whom it describes for their Chief Magistrate, and successor of Washington, Jefferson, and Madison.

MARTIN VAN BUREN.

"Who his father was, I never knew, and probably never shall know. Neither his early obscurity, nor his emerging from it, has any thing peculiar in it, in this country. Gov. Clinton's friends educated him, and placed him in a profession that, in all countries is a respectable one, and in this country, often leads to eminence—sometimes to the highest offices. He is doubtless a man of considerable talent, and no one calls him a bad man. When he first appeared at the bar, New York was cut up into factions, that were led on by great talents. Burrites, Lewisites, Martling men, Democrats, Federalists, and Clintonians filled the state with strife, and these factions resembled Highland clans, differently clad, marching along with discordant music. To take an active part among these parties, the young lawyer left the philosophy of his profession, and became shrewd, cunning, artful, and laborious. He was resolved to gain distinction by labor, toil, and diligence.

A word dropped to him, he could remember or forget, magnify or diminish, repeat it or not, as best suited his interest. He formed a connecting link between the different leaders, none were more convenient and a few so able to effect any object in view. Did any one want a coalition formed? he could cement, or withdraw it, when necessary. He could understand or misunderstand a hint—he could advance opinions, either real or pretended, and expressed too, in such a manner, that they might be interpreted in a dozen ways—the words might mean almost any thing, or nothing at all. *He could create a friendship or a feud, peace or war among friends, or he could neutralize, when he pleased, either friends or foes.* If he could be believed, no man would make greater sacrifices for the public good than Mr. Van Buren. It is easy to see, that amidst scenes like these, the subaltern soon becomes the principal, like an overseer, on a nullifier's plantation. He who is so much confided in, soon becomes, at least, the equal to him who confides in him. A very few years thus spent brought with them consideration and rewards, and he took his seat among the elders of the political church. He was elected to the Senate of New York. Patronage received was repaid by patronage in return. As a public speaker, in the Senate, he was fluent, affable in his manners, quick to think, and always ready to meet any emergency. Few surpassed him in debate. If he did not convince, he was always listened to with respect and attention. At that time any party in the state would have hailed him as an able auxiliary, and in the end nearly all the parties had an opportunity to do so. Sometimes he supported Gov. Clinton, sometimes Gov. Tompkins. During Gov. Clinton's last years, he held a divided empire with Mr. Van Buren, in New York.

His onward career very naturally carried him into the United States' Senate. There he moved, whenever he moved at all, with ability, prudence, and discretion. He stood committed to no particular system, or if committed, it was in such a slight manner that he could easily, in one moment, disengage himself. He was familiarly called 'a non-committal man.' *He mingled often in debate, and earnestly too, but so contending that he could shift sides in an instant without subjecting himself to any imputation on his inconsistency.* Assuming and laying aside his weapons of warfare, as best suited his interest, no one seemed to find any fault with him.

He watched every sign of the times, and at a propitious moment, and no one knows that moment better than he does, he threw his whole weight into the scales against Mr. Adams. From that time his gaze was fixed immovably on the office of Secretary of State, until he actually found himself the Premier under Gen. Jackson. At first, it is said, the President did not esteem him very highly, but this evil was soon surmounted by a mild temper, conciliating manners, and affable, polite, and respectful address. He who had, for many years past, rolled along the road in a splendid coach, could now, to please a plain Tennessee Farmer, ride out on horseback, every morning, with the President, through Pennsylvania Avenue, or across Rock creek, and through Georgetown!

He kindly administered to all the wants of the President. *If he discussed any subject with the honest old man, he was sure to be convinced that the President's views were entirely correct.* He who wishes to be useful, must render himself acceptable, before he can attain his object. Mr. Van Buren succeeded in all respects. The President very honestly, and naturally enough, concluded that the man who always treated him with so much deference, respect, and kindness, was a man of good sense, whose advise it would be safe to follow. He made him the depository of his secrets, and a sharer of his power. Patronage was showered down, with no sparing hand, on the personal friends of the Premier. Almost any office, in the departments of State, of War, and the Post office, was given away, just as he wished. Deference was now no longer necessary, and the Secretary might almost be considered as the real President. *His partisans, every where, openly avowed their belief that the President was entirely under his control.*

FOREIGN ITEMS.

Death of old Keelybags.—The well known humorist mentioned in the ninth volume of the Waverley novels, page 283, thus popularly called from his having supplied nearly all the store farmers in Galloway with red chalk or ruddle, for marking their flocks, died at Dalbeattie, on the 3d ult., in the 82d year of his age. By his real name, which was Alexander Watson, he was comparatively little known; like Old Mortality, his former crony, he traveled with an old pony that carried his keel in bags laid across its back, to his upland customers; his facetious wit and inexhaustible fund of local anecdote made the sheep-keelman always a welcome guest where ever he was known.

The first cost of a year's cotton, manufactured in England, is estimated at £6,000,000 sterling; the wages paid to 833,000 persons, employed in its manufacture, in various ways, is £20,000,000 sterling; the profit of the manufacturers may be estimated at £6,000,000 at least. This gives a clear profit of £20,000,000 from the manufacture of not quite one-third of the amount, or the increased value of the manufactured, over that unwrought material, is 3½ to 1; and nearly a million of persons besides get from it constant employment.

England and Wales feed 36,000,000 sheep, each of which yields a fleece of four pounds weight, or one hundred and forty-four millions of pounds, which, at 1s. per lb. is worth £7,400,000. These, manufactured, produce twenty millions of pounds, leaving a clear profit of upwards of twelve millions per annum to the various manufacturers.—*Ince's Outline of General Knowledge.*

Languages.—A Russian has published 'A view of all the Known Languages, and their Dialects.' In this book we find in all 937 Asiatic, 587 European, 226 African, and 1264 American languages and dialects, enumerated and classed. The Bible is translated into 139 languages.—*Imperial Mag.*

In the course of Mr. Rothschild's examination before the committee appointed to investigate the concerns of the Bank of England, that gentleman stated that he 'had bought lately in Paris £800,000 sterling (near five millions of dollars) in gold, that came from the Dey of Algiers, which had been locked up in his cellar, and did nobody any good.'

The present respected Primate of all England chances to be the son of a poor country clergyman. The Bishop of London derives descent from a schoolmaster in Norwich. The father of the Bishop of Durham was nothing more than a shopkeeper in London. The Bishops of Winchester and Chester boast no nobler lineage than belongs to the sons of an under-master at Harrow. Bishop Burgess is the son of that illustrious citizen with whose excellent fish sauce civilized men are generally well acquainted; while his Lordship of Exeter dates his parentage through a long line of hereditary inn keepers in the town of Gloucester. Besides these, we have the Bishop of Bristol, the son of a silver smith in London; the Bishop of Bangor, the son of a schoolmaster in Wallingford; the Bishop of Llandaff, whose father was a country clergyman; with many others, whom it were superfluous to enumerate. Lincoln, St. Asaph, Ely, Petterborough, Gloucester, all spring from the middling classes of society.—*London Sun.*

Singular Anecdote of a Serpent.—The beautiful Anaconda now exhibiting at Peale's Museum, is perhaps the most gentle of its tribe; and nightly excites great interest by the attachment it evinces to its master, which can only be exceeded by its deep sense of unmerited wrongs—of this latter he has lately given a most striking proof. The other evening a gentleman, either wantonly or for want of thought, struck him with the ferule of his umbrella on the back, making some remarks at the time, and then proceeded to the other end of the room. The serpent became so agitated as to excite its keeper's attention, but still perfectly harmless, appearing to have more the appearance of terror than revenge. After a while, the offending party returned, and was again making some remarks, when the anaconda recognising his voice, made a spring direct for his face, which, however, he happily missed, and was then as gentle as ever. What makes the above the more remarkable is, that the animal was blind at the time, from some of the last year's skin obstructing its vision, so that it must have discovered its adversary solely by the sound of his voice.—*N. Y. Traveller.*

The Lexington (Ky.) Observer of the 13th inst., says—"A suit for breach of promise of marriage, and seduction, was tried before the Circut Court, in this city, on Wednesday and Thursday last.—The parties, Miss Clark of Clark county, plaintiff, and Mr. Rodgers, of Fayette, defendant, were cousins. The damages were laid at $10,000, and the Jury, after a patient investigation of the case, gave a verdict in favor of the plantiff, for that sum. We understand that the circumstances of the case were so aggravated, that the Jury would have given a verdict for a much larger sum, had it been claimed. We believe this is the largest verdict ever given in the United States in any similar case."

Export of Domestic Goods.—The ship Mercury, for Valparaiso, which cleared yesterday, has on board *eleven hundred and ninety-seven bales* of domestic manufactured cottons, containing 725,574 yards, valued at $57,482 34. This is probably the largest shipment of American cottons ever made in one vessel.—*Boston Adv.*

South Carolina.—As we expected, the haste of Governor Hamilton in calling together the newly elected legislature of South Carolina, before the functions of the preceding legislature had ceased at their regular period, has caused dissatisfaction with the Union Party there, and added another element of discord to the jarring politics of the State. The papers of Charleston, opposed to the party of which the Governor is the chief, contend that the call is unauthorised, and that the new legislature cannot constitutionally be convened before the fourth Monday in November.—*Balt. Amer.*

Changes.—We understand that Samuel M'Kean, Esq., has resigned as Secretary of the *Commonwealth*—and that Samuel D. Ingham is appointed in his place! We greet this with *three hearty cheers!* Let Mr. Wolf be *true to his friends,* and General Jackson is *hors de combat.*—*Penn. Whig.*

Lycoming County, Oct. 11.—The result of the election in this county was no less unexpected to the friends of Wolf, than to those of Ritner. The strong vote which has been given to Wolf in this county is to be ascribed, principally, to the opinion which prevailed that Ritner, if elected, would be opposed to any additional appropriation to the West Branch Canal; which, if true, was certainly a justifiable ground of opposition; and this opinion was induced by the declaration contained in the letter over the signature of *Joseph Ritner,* published in the Gazette and Chronicle. That letter, whether spurious or not, remains to be determined. We have, we believe, lost nothing of the vote of 1829, which gave Ritner a majority of 72 votes.

This county has polled, at this election, some where about 700 votes more than it ever did at any previous one. Wolf's majority, therefore, may be said to be made up, principally, of canallers, canal contractors, and their friends, and 'catch votes.' Of this latter description of votes, the opposition can justly boast a goodly number.—*Penn. Whig.*

The President reached Washington City on Friday last.—*Poulson, Oct.* 22.

Michigan.—The people of Michigan have determined by vote, not to take even the preliminary steps towards assuming the rank of a State. The Detroit papers attribute this decision to an apprehension that the making of a State Government would increase the burden of taxation.—*Poulson.*

THREE OLD ROMANS.—*French Roman.*—"L'etat c'est Moi"—I am the state—*Louis XIV.*

American Roman.—"The opinion of the Judges has no more authority over Congress, than the opinion of Congress has over the Judges, and on that point, THE PRESIDENT IS INDEPENDENT OF BOTH."—*Andrew Jackson.*

English Roman.—"I have thought upon it; it shall be so. Away! burn all the records of the realm; my mouth shall be the Parliament of England."—*Jack Cade.*

MARRIED,

On Thursday morning, 18th instant, by the Rev. Martin Rheuter, Mr. WM. LITTLE, to Miss AMELIA D. TROTH, all of this city.

In New Haven, Connecticut, on the 15th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Bacon, Dr. E. H. BISHOP, of this city, to Miss MARIA H. LEWIS, of the former place.

On Tuesday morning last, by the Rev. A. Shinn, Mr. ROBERT M'CULLOH, to Miss ELIZABETH GLEIM, daughter of C. Gleim, Esq. all of this city.

DIED,

On Saturday, the 13th inst., at the residence of her mother, in Coitsville, Ohio, Miss CAROLINE BISSELL, late of this city, in the 23d year of her age.

UNIVERSAL GAZETTEER.

A New Universal Gazetteer, containing a Description of the Principal Nations, Empires, Kingdoms, States, Provinces, Cities, Towns, Ports, Seas, Harbors, Rivers, Lakes, Canals, Mountains, Volcanoes, Capes, Caverns, Cataracts, and Grottoes. By R. Brookes, M. D.: Improved and remodeled by John Marshall, Esq.

Also, A New Gazetteer or Geographical Dictionary of North America and the West Indies: By Bishop Davenport.

The above works just received, and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co.

No. 44 *Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.* October 26, 1832.—4t

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

THE New and Splendid Steam Boat CHESTER, *Price, Master,* will leave for the above port, on the first rise of water, being entirely finished, will have immediate despatch. ☞For freight or passage, apply to

JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.
Water Street, Pittsburgh.

October 26, 1832.—tf

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

HAVING entered into Partnership in the Boot and Shoe Making Business, under the firm of JOHN CHAMBERS & Co., and having taken the shop,

NO. 11, FIFTH STREET,

They invite their friends, and the public generally, to give them a call, as they intend keeping constantly on hand, BOOTS, SHOES, WALKING AND DANCING PUMPS, of the best materials and workmanship, and of the most approved fashions. All orders thankfully received, and promptly attended to.

Ladies' Shoes furnished as above, at the shortest notice.

JOHN CHAMBERS,
JAMES GRAHAM.

N. B.—John Chambers will discontinue his shop in Market street.

October 26—3t

FREDERICK RUPP AND ERNEST HEIDELBERG, *Professors of Music,*

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public generally, that they have rented those spacious rooms, owned by John M. Snowden, Esq., corner of Liberty street and Irwin's alley, where they will give lessons on the Clarionett, Flute, Violin, Basso, &c. &c. Terms per quarter, $10, for two lessons a week. When more than one scholar is entered, by the same person, a liberal deduction will be made. Instructions on the Piano, also, given. Young Ladies will be particularly waited on at their residence.

Pittsburgh, October 26, 1832.—3t.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

JUST receiving, from New York and Philadelphia, a large and valuable assortment of

Bibles, of all prices;
Psalm and Hymn Books;
School Books, of all kinds;
Quills and Slates;
Writing and Wrapping Paper;
Wall Paper and Playing Cards;

Together with a great variety of articles suitable for the country trade, all of which are offered cheap at SYLVESTER'S, Corner of Wood and Fourth streets.

☞Rags taken in exchange for goods, or bought for cash, at highest market price.

October 9, 1832.

100 BBLS. SUPERIOR FLOUR—made of new wheat;
50 bales Mississippi COTTON;
5 tons PIG LEAD;
20 bbls. WHALE OIL;
5 tons LOG WOOD.

For sale low by McKEE, CLARKE & Co.,

Oct. 19—3w 39 Water street.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 22, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 3d of November, 1832. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Sixty-Six Number Lottery—Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$30,000 is	$30,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	5,000	5,000
1	3,000	3,000
1	2,704	2,704
30	1,000	30,000
30	500	15,000
65	200	13,000
56	100	5,600
56	70	3,920
56	60	3,360
56	50	2,800
112	40	4,480
2184	24	52,416
15400	12	184,800
45760 tickets.		$366,080

Tickets,	$10 00	Halves,	$5 00
Quarters,	2 50	Eighths,	1 25

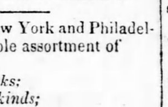
☞For Prizes, apply to or address

S. J SYLVESTER,

Corner of Wood and Fourth streets, or next the Exchange, St. Clair street.

Oct. 26, 1832.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.



THE New Steam Boat, MEDITERRANEAN *Srodes, Master,* will be ready to leave, for New Orleans, on the first rise of water, in November.

☞For freight or passage, apply to McKEE, CLARKE & Co.

October 19, 1832.—3w. No. 39 Water st.

Mackerel & N. Orleans Sugar.

100 Barrels No. 2 Mackerel;
10 Hhds. Prime N. Orleans Sugar:

Offered unusually low, by

CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE.

Pittsburgh, October 23, 1832.—4t

Prints, Fancy Stationery,

SCHOOL BOOKS, VISITING AND PLATING CARDS.

ENGRAVINGS of every kind constantly to be had at Sylvester's, corner of Wood and Fourth streets.

Also, on hand, a general assortment of Stationery and School Books, together with various kinds of Toy Books; all of which will be sold cheaper than at any other place in Pittsburgh.

Print Dealers will be supplied at a large discount. Oct. 23

Kentucky Janes and Flannels.

JUST received, a Splendid Lot of Kentucky Janes, suitable for the approaching season. Apply to

CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE.

Pittsburgh, October 23, 1832.—4t

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED, with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. April 26

THEOLOGICAL LIBRARY, No. 2.

THE Consistency of the Whole Scheme of Revelation with itself and with Human Reason. By P. N. Shuttleworth, D. D.: 1 vol.

Also, Sermons of the Rev. James Saurin: A New Edition, with additional Sermons, revised and corrected by Rev. Samuel Burder. With an Engraving. In 2 vols., 8vo. For sale by

JOHN I. KAY & Co.,

44 *Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.*

Oct. 23—4t

For Private Sale,

A beautifully situated Country Seat and Farm, near Zelienople, commanding an extensive view of a well cultivated valley of the Conneqenessing, and several little growing villages. It contains about 300 acres, half of which are cleared and laid out in Pasture Fields and Meadows: a handsome Three Story Stone Dwelling House, finished in an elegant and comfortable manner, calculated for two genteel families. The Out Houses are Frame, consisting of a large Sheep Stable, 100 by 40 feet; a Barn, a Bathing, Wash and Smoke House, and other necessary buildings: a large Garden and Fruit-bearing Orchard behind the House; several never failing springs of the purest water; an excellent Coal Mine. The country, being elevated, is well known for its purity of atmosphere and consequent salubrity. Any gentleman or family wishing to retire from a crowded city, to enjoy the health, comforts, and beauties of a well situated Country Residence, could hardly find a more eligible location. The establishment might also be advantageously occupied as a Young Ladies' Academy. The distance from Pittsburgh is 25 miles; a line of stages passes, daily, within a short distance. Beaver, on the Ohio, is distant only ten miles. Further Particulars will be given by the subscriber, residing on the premises, or by Chas. L. Volz, Esq. Pittsburgh.

GEORGE H. MULLER.

October 12, 1832.—1m.

Cooper's New Novel.

THE HEIDENMAUER, or the Benedictines; a Legend of the Rhine: by the Author of the Spy, Red Rover, Bravo, &c.

Also, Dreams and Reveries of a Quiet Man; consisting of the Little Genius, and other Essays: By one of the Editors of the New York Mirror.

For sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co.

44 Market st. opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.

Oct. 9, 1832.—4t.

COTILLION PARTIES.

A BONNAFON'S first Cotillion Party will take place on Friday next, the 26th inst., at Mr. Beale's Room, to commence at 7 o'clock, P. M. and continue till 12. No charge will be made to those scholars who have entered for a quarter, during the time of their being scholars. The course of Parties will consist of 6, to take place every fortnight.

Subscription for a Lady and Gentleman,	$7
Do. for a Lady,	3
Do. for a Gentleman,	5

To be paid on subscribing.

The object of the above charges is, to have the parties select, as, unless they are so, A. B. will decline having any. Tickets, both for a Lady and a Gentleman, will not be transferrable during the course. No person will be admitted for the single evening, except he be a stranger in this city, and then he must be introduced by a scholar or subscriber, and pay $1.

A. B's Dancing School continues opened for the reception of scholars, either in Dancing or Waltzing, in all their branches. No scholar taken for less than a quarter. Application made at Mrs. Grace's, No. 20 Wood street, or at the room.

Oct. 19, 1832.—3tf.

ROBERT M'CLELLAND,

ATTORNEY at Law, has taken an office in the house occupied by Mr. P. Doran, and situated in the Diamond, where he will attend to any business in any of the Courts of the City of Pittsburgh, and Allegheny County.

may 25, 1832.—Gmw*

WATCHES, Jewelry, and Silver Ware.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has lately returned from the eastern cities with a large and elegant assortment of Merchandise, in his line of business, and now offers for sale—*at No.* 98 *Wood street, between Diamond alley and Fifth street*—Gold and Silver, Patent Lever, Lapine, Repeating, and Plain Watches; Chains, Seals, Keys; Gold and Bead Guard Chains; Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, Shirt Studs, Table and Tea Spoons, Sugar Tongs; Soup and Cream Ladles; Gold and Silver ever pointed Pencils; Gold, Silver plated, and Steel Spectacles; fine Pen and Pocket Knives; Musicel Boxes; Marble, Ebony, and Alabaster Mantel Time-pieces, of different patterns; and a great variety of Fancy Goods, which will be sold on very accommodating terms, Wholesale and Retail. J. P. BEGGS.

N. B.—The highest price given for old Gold and Silver.

Pittsburgh, August 7, 1832.—w3m

REMOVAL.

Boot and Shoe Making.

THE Subscriber gratefully acknowledges the past and numerous favors of his friends and customers, and while he solicits a continuance of their liberal support, respectfully informs them that he has removed to *No.* 27 *Market Street,* next door to Mr. Wallace's Silver-smith shop, and directly opposite to his former stand, where he will carry on the business of BOOT AND SHOE MAKING; and he hopes by punctuality and attention to the orders of his friends and customers, to merit and receive their favor and patronage.

N. B.—Ladies' Prunello Ware, of the best quality, will be kept constantly on hand as above.

B. PERRY,
No. 27 Market street.

Pittsburgh, April 10, 1832.—tf

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Morgan & Green is this day dissolved, by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the above firm will please call and settle their respective accounts, on or before the 22d instant; and all having claims against the said firm will present their accounts to J. P. Green, who is authorized to settle the same.

JAMES P. GREEN,
G. C. MORGAN.

N. B. The business, in future, will be conducted by G. C. Morgan, at the old stand, it Fifth st. where he will be thankful for all orders in his line of business. He has made such arrangements as will enable him to furnish his customers with the latest fashions. G. C. MORGAN.

October 12, 1832.—3t

THE WESTERN FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

IS now open for the reception of Young Ladies, in that elegant, commodious, and delightfully situated mansion, lately occupied by Mrs. Agnes Irwin, on Erin Hill, one mile east of the city of Pittsburgh, near the right bank of the Monongahela river.

The design of the Institute is to impart an *accurate and thorough knowledge of all the solid and polite branches of female education;* and, having employed the assistance of several ladies of distinguished learning and accomplishments, the proprietors hope to fulfil the design.

The general classification of Studies, and Terms of Instruction in the Institute, are as follow:—

Orthography, Reading, Writing, Rudiments of Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, and Plain Sewing, $4 per term.

Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, Chronology, Elements of History, Rhetoric, and Needle Work, $6.

Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, History, Rhetoric, Botany, Geology, Composition, Moral Philosophy, Elocution, and Fancy Work, $7.

History, Geometry, Astronomy, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Logic, Elements of Criticism, Composition, and Elocution, $8.

Elocution, Intellectual Philosophy, Evidences of Christianity, Natural Theology, Domestic Economy, comprehending the Intellectual, Moral, and Manual branches of this department, $10.

French, Spanish, and Italian, each $8.

Music on the Guitar, Piano Forte, and Harp, including the use of the instruments for practice, each $13.

Drawing and Painting, $6. Painting on Velvet, with theorems, $4. Bronzing and Painting in the Chinese style, $20 per course.

Board, instruction in Callesthenics, Weekly Lectures on Etiquette and Polite Manners, Fuel, Candle-light, Pew Rent, and general superintendence, $2 50 per week. ☞All bills payable quarterly in advance.

Those who prefer the arrangement, may have their daughters boarded and instructed in *all* the branches taught in the Institute, at the rate of $200 per annum.

Dr. Lacey and his Institute have the honor of being recommended to the public confidence and patronage, by the following distinguished gentlemen:

E. T. Throop, Governor of the State of N. Y.; Edward P. Livingston, Lieut. Governor, do.; Rev. Eliphalet Nott, D. D. President of Union College; Reuben H. Walworth, Chancellor of the State of New York; A. Flagg, Secretary of State; Silas Wright, Jr. Comptroller; James Porter, Register in Chancery; John Townsend, Mayor of the city of Albany; Alonzo Potter, A. M. Professor of Bells Lettres and Moral Philosophy Union College; P. A. Proal, A. M. Prof. of the French language and literature, U. Canada; T. R. Beck, M. D. Prof. in the Col. of Phy. & Sur. of the W. District, and Principal of the Albany Academy; Rt. Rev. B. T. Onderdonk, D. D. Bishop of the Diocese of N. York, and Prof. of the nature, ministry and polity of the church in the G. T. Sem.; Rev. Thomas Lyell, D. D. Rector of Christ Church, N. Y.; Rev. George Upfold, D. D. Rector of Trinity Church, Pittsburgh; Rev. John Ludlow, D. D. Pastor of the North D. Reformed Church, Albany; Rev. W. B. Sprague, D. D. Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, Albany; Rev. Thomas Burch, Pastor of the North Methodist E. Church, Albany; Rev. James Martin, A. M. Pastor of Associate Church, Albany.

☞There will be a vacation of four weeks, in August; of one in November; one in February, and one in May.

☞For further particulars, refer to the Prospectus, or to the Subscriber,

WM. B. LACEY.

October 2, 1832.—1ysw

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

DICTIONARY OF BIOGRAPHY; comprising the most eminent characters of all Ages, Nations, and Professions; by *R. A. Davenport.* First *American* edition, with numerous additions, corrections, and improvements; and illustrated by *two hundred fine Portraits* on wood.

Tribute of Sympathy, addressed to Mourners, by *W. Newnham*, Esq., first American, from the Sixth London Edition.

Narrative and Conversations on *Pestilence;* edited by *Rev. J. Scott*, M. A.

The Offices of the Holy Spirit; Four Sermons, preached before the University of Cambridge, in the month of November, 1831, by the *Rev. Charles Simeon*, M. A., Senior Fellow of King's College. First American, from the Second London Edition.

Just received and for sale by

D. M. HOGAN,

Oct. 19.—2t No. 73 Wood st.

☞LOOK HERE, FASHIONABLES!

YOU have, for a long time past, been inquiring of me for the New Style SWAG TOP CAPS. Now, take notice, I have this day received, from Philadelphia, a small lot of

SWAG TOP CLOTH CAPS,

Of various Colors and Sizes. Call soon, or "you'll be a day after the fair."

S. J. SYLVESTER,

Corner of Wood and Fourth streets, or next the Exchange, St. Clair street.

☞A large assortment of Common Caps, suitable for the country trade, for sale, Wholesale and Retail. Oct. 19

SALT.

A LARGE supply of Conemaugh and Kiskeminitas SALT, of best quality, constantly on hand, and for sale at the Basin, or at our Warehouse, No. 39 Water street.

McKEE, CLARKE & Co.

Oct. 19.—1mo

AUCTION SALES.

WILL *be sold, on Monday, the 22d of October, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at Mr. Snowden's Three Story Warehouse, in Liberty street, on assignment, the entire stock of M. E. Moehring & Brother, consisting of a large assortment of DRY GOODS, among which are the following articles, viz:*

Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Flannels, Baizes, Blankets, Tickings, Bombazetts, Circassians; Madras Shawls, Cotton Shawls, Blue and White Bandannas, Black Shawls, Colored Shawls, Sewing Silk, Cotton Thread, Suspenders, Silk Belts, Mantua Ribbands, of all descriptions and colors, Flag Handkerchiefs, Italian Cravats, Foulard, Irish Linen, Brown Holland, Buckram, Fountain Muslins, East India Silk Cravats, Nankeens, Crapes, Dress Handkerchiefs, Palmarino Handkerchiefs, Dress Merinos, Worsted Binding, Cotton Hose, White Zebra, Rondom, etc.

Dress and Side Combs; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gloves, Perling, Cambric Muslins, Lapette Leno, Book Muslins, Plain Muslin, Silk Handkerchiefs, Calicoes, Furniture Binding, Linen Collars, Silk and Worsted Vestings, Checks, Buttons, Needles, Razor Strops, Spectacles, Shaving Soap, Patent Threads, Comfortables, Morocco Belts, Neck Laces, Clasps, and other Fancy Articles, Children's Caps, etc. etc.

Also, a large assortment of HATTERS' FURS and Trimmings, and other articles belonging to the Hatting Trade—the sale of which will commence on Tuesday, the 25th instant (positively) at the same place.

N. B. Sales continued from day to day, until all is closed.

CHAS. VON BONNHORST,
CHARLES L. VOLZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

October 12, 1832.—ts

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,

march 22, 1831.—tf Front street.

Edgeworth Ladies' Boarding School,

BRADDOCKSFIED, NEAR PITTSBURGH,

Will recommence its engagements on the first Monday of October next.

THE increased and increasing approbation given to this institution cannot fail to produce a corresponding zeal and energy, and a desire to secure a settled good opinion. At this time very many additions have been made, for the convenience, comfort, and well doing of the pupils.—In so large a field as is open for education, understood in its true and extensive sense, there must be room for continual culture. Unabated will be the effort to do the utmost possible to meet so responsible a charge as the care of youth, and to this effort will be added the aid experience brings.—With little observation, in every succeeding month, somewhat is seen to revise and improve.

Edgeworth Seminary has been now of several years standing, and, disclaiming all egotism, it is only the fact to say that experience enables it to offer rather an increase than a diminution of means to give satisfaction.

The health enjoyed by the inmates, and beauty of situation of Braddocksfield Mansion, are well known to visiters, but for information of strangers, it is necessary to state, that in both particulars terms too flattering cannot easily be used.

To instruct, coercive means are not employed—reference is made to the heart as well as the head. Pains are taken to inculcate, that to be great, it is an indispensable to be virtuous; and as the worth of knowledge is only to be estimated by its tendency to right action, the study of every branch, and the proportion of time given to it, will be made subservient and tributary to useful moral and religious improvement.

Sabbath day engagements must not be interrupted unnecessarily. Pupils living at a distance, or from any cause, disposed to make Braddocksfield, during the vacation, their home, are invited to do so, and no additional charge is made.

TERMS.

Admission, Tuition in English branches, viz:—Reading, Writing, Grammar, Composition, Arithmetic, Geography, and Astronomy, with use of Globes, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and History; also Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, - - - *per annum*, $130

Tuition in Music, - - - - 40

Drawing, Pencil, Crayon, and Water Colors, - 24

Oil Painting, - - - - 40

French, - - - - 20

Pupils engaging in all the studies, the total charge does not exceed two hundred dollars a year. Payment three months in advance.

M. OLVER.

September 13, 1831.

HEALTH ALMANAC, FOR 1833.

THE HEALTH ALMANAC, for 1833, with Maxims and Rules for the Preservation of Health. Just received, and for sale by

JOHN I. KAY & Co.,

Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.

Also, for sale, as above, English and German Almanacs, of different kinds, by the gross, dozen, or single one. Sept. 14—tf

AUCTION SALES.

WILL be sold on Monday, 24th Sept. at 10 o'clock, A. M. at the corner of Market and Fourth streets, on Assignment, the entire stock of Samuel Stevenson, consisting of a very large and splendid assortment of Dry Goods, among which are the following articles, viz: Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Flannels, Blankets, Carpeting, Hearth Rugs, Tickings, Bombazetts, Circassians, Bombazines, French and English Merinoes, Black Lasting, Moreens, Beaverteens, Bangup Cord, Table Covers, Counterpanes, Umbrellas, Bed Spreads, Calicoes, Ginghams and Plaids, Silk and Cotton Vestings, Silk and Tabby Velvets, Cotton and Linen Diaper, Painted Muslins, Crape Robes, Plain and Figured Swiss, Jaconet, Mull and Book Muslins, Cambric do. Black, Green, Yellow and Italian Crape, Black, Worsted and White Cotton Hose, Black Silk do., Thibet Hdkfs., Fancy Silk, do. Black Lustring do., Mandarin, do., Popileno, do., Linen, do., Black and Cotton, do., Worsted and Valencia Shawls, Cotton and Merino, do., Gauze Scarfs, Bobinet Capes, Bobinet Footing, Cotton Lace, Bobinet and Thread do., Linen Cambric, Linen Collars, Glazed Muslins, Foundation Muslins, Buttons, Beaver and Hoskin Gloves, Black and White Silk do., Cotton Cord, Sewing Silk, Patent Thread, Gimps, Combs, Cotton Balls, &c. &c. &c.

N. B.—Sales continued from day to day until all is closed.

W. BELL, Jr.
JOHN ALEXANDER,
THOS. STEVENSON,

Sept. 21.—tf *Assignees.*

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 22, for 1832; to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 3d November, 1832. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. 66 No. Lottery: Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$30,000 is	$30,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		5,000	5,000
1		3,000	3,000
1		2,704	2,704
30		1,000	30,000
30		500	15,000
65		200	13,000
56		100	5,600
56		70	3,920
56		60	3,360
56		50	2,800
112		40	4,480
2184		24	52,416
15400		12	184,800
45760	tickets.		$366,080

Tickets,	$10 00	Halves,	$5 00
Quarters,	2 50	Eighths,	1 25

☞For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address

WM. HAMILTON,

No. 17 Exchange Buildings, St. Clair street.

Oct. 23, 1832.

DENTIST.

DOCTOR E. MERRITT'S OFFICE—No. 78 Liberty Street, corner of Evans' Alley.

P. S. Dentists can be furnished with his beautiful Porcelain Teeth. Oct. 12, 1832.—tf

WONDER OF THE WORLD!

BEAUTIES OF MECHANISM.

TERMED THE HALL OF INDUSTRY.

THE citizens of Pittsburgh are respectfully informed that *Messrs. Letton & Co.* have arrived in this place from New York, with their useful and wonderful novelty, consisting of three Manufactories for Cotton and Woolen Cloths and Cards, in full operation, moved altogether by the power of Dogs. It will be exhibited for a time at the PENNSYLVANIA MUSEUM, South West corner of Market and Fourth streets.

Hours of exhibition, from 9 o'clock, A. M. to 12 o'clock, M., and from 3 to 5, and from 6 till 10, P. M. Admittance, 25 cents.

October 9.

TO PRINTERS.

FOR SALE, at a considerably reduced price, two first rate iron PRINTING PRESSES, Smith's patent, manufactured by Hoe & Company, New York: medium and a half size. They have been in use long enough to test their excellence, and have had all those parts which were originally defective, renewed with the best materials. They are considered decidedly preferable to new ones, and have every thing complete for working, which will be sold with the presses.

Apply to JOHN I. KAY & Co.,

44 *Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.*

Oct. 16.—1mo

China & Queensware.

PEPPARD & CALLAN, importers, No. 37 Wood street, are receiving, in addition to their spring stock, a very general assortment of NEW PATTERNS, of a superior quality of ware.

DINING and TEA SETS, mantel ornaments, with plain and Cut Glass, at moderate prices.

June 22, 1832.—tf

LARGE & ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

CABINET-WARE.

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that they have on hand, at their cabinet manufactory, on Liberty street, opposite Smithfield street, a large and elegant assortment of FURNITURE—consisting of Sofas; Couches; Mahogany Chairs; Pier, Eve, and Card tables; Work tables, Dining and Breakfast tables of every variety; Sideboards; Bureaus; Ladies' Dressing stands; Secretaries; Book cases; Wardrobes; together with High, French, and Common Bedsteads; which they will sell on the most reasonable terms. They flatter themselves, that, by constant attention to business, and faithful workmanship, they will merit a share of public patronage.

WM. ALEXANDER,
S. AVARD.

may 25, 1832.—tf

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished, at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

75 Bbls. Molasses, received per Transport, and for sale by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

may 25, 1832.

Exchange Establishment,

NO. 68 WOOD STREET.

Zanesville	1	Michigan	3
Muskingum	1	Pottsville	1
New Jersey	1a2	Chambersburgh	1
Delaware	1	Wilksbarre	1½
Virginia	1	Lake Erie	2
New England	2	Painesville	2
South Carolina	3	New York	1½a2
North Carolina	5	Scioto	3
Louisiana	5		

GEORGE A. COOK,

Aug. 17. Exchange Broker.

Jefferson Foundry.

THE UNDERSIGNED most respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the Iron Foundry Business, on the premises, Front street, (between Smithfield and Grant streets,) known as the Jefferson Foundry, where all orders will be received for Castings, Land or Boat Steam Engines, Machinery, &c., and will be executed with punctuality, and on the most reasonable terms.

SAM'L SMITH,
BENJ. MINIS.

may 4, 1832—tf

LAW NOTICE.

GEO. W. ACHESON, Attorney at Law—Office at the southwest corner of Market street and the Diamond. ☞Entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. march 27, 1832.—tf.

Fort Pitt Glass Works.

R. B. CURLING & SONS, grateful for the very liberal patronage they have hitherto received, beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have considerably enlarged their factory; and having associated with them Mr. H. HIGBY, under the firm of CURLING, HIGBY & CURLINGS, they respectfully solicit a continuance of former favors.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 21, 1832.—tf

New Hardware Establishment.

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they are now opening, at *No. 58, WOOD STREET*, a very extensive and choice assortment of

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, SADDLERY, &c.,

of the latest importations, which they offer to country merchants and others, on at least as good terms as they can be purchased in any establishment in this city.

WALLACE, HOWE & CO.

Pittsburgh, September 21, 1832.—3m.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,

MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. march 19—tf.

LIQUORS.

3 PIPES Bordeaux Brandy;
2 do Holland Gin;
30 Quarter Casks Sweet Malaga Wine.

Just received and for sale by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

march 9.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 22, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 3d November, 1832. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty-Six Number Lottery: Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$30,000 is	$30,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		5,000	5,000
1		3,000	3,000
1		2,704	2,704
30		1,000	30,000
30		500	15,000
65		200	13,000
56		100	5,600
56		70	3,920
56		60	3,360
56		50	2,800
112		40	4,480
2184		24	52,416
15400		12	184,800
45760	tickets.		$366,080

Tickets,	$10 00	Halves,	$5 00
Quarters,	2 50	Eighths,	1 25

Orders from abroad, enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

When five dollars or more is sent for tickets, postage need not be paid.

Packages of wholes and shares prepared, and will be sold by certificate or otherwise.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

Where was sold, a few weeks since, the splendid capital prize of SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS; and where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to upwards of ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS!!

Oct. 23, 1832.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing, under the firm of Wm. G. Davis & Co., Blairsville, Pa., and Wm. G. Davis & Co., Wheeling, Va., is dissolved by mutual consent.

Any persons having unsettled accounts against either of the above concerns, will please present them for payment to John D. Davis & Co.; and those indebted, are requested to make payments without delay, to either of the subscribers.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
WM. G. DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, 30th march, 1832.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have associated themselves together in business, under the firm of JOHN D. DAVIS & CO., as Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants; and respectfully offer their services to their friends and the public. No 38, Water, and 78, Front streets.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
WM. G. DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, march 30, 1832.—tf.

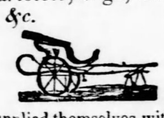
250 BBLS. LOAF SUGAR; received per Steam Boat Friend, and for sale unusually low, by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

may4, 1832.

NEW COACH MANUFACTORY.

THE subscribers are desirous of informing the public that they have commenced the *COACH MAKING, in all its various branches*, near the end of the *Allegheny Bridge, Saint Clair street, Pittsburgh*, where they intend manufacturing *Post Coaches, Coachees, Barouches, Chariotees, Cariolees, Gigs, Sulkeys, Dearborns, &c. &c.*



Having supplied themselves with as good a lot of materials as the country can afford, and having none but first rate mechanics, they flatter themselves that they are enabled to give general satisfaction to those who may favor them.

Stage Proprietors are respectfully requested to give them a call, and examine for themselves.—All work done, warranted of the best materials and workmanship. ☞Repairing done with despatch.

On hand, for sale, a neat Charriottee.

HISE, COLE & GREER.

N. B. Wanted, three lads between 14 and 17 years of age, to learn the Coach Making business.

march 20, 1832.—tf

NEW DRUG STORE.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have opened a Drug Store, No. 42 Market street, second door below third, where they have just received a large and general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Dye-Stuffs, Window Glass, Perfumery, &c. which they offer for sale, Wholesale and Retail, on the most reasonable terms.

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.

☞For sale, as above, Mons. Chabert, the celebrated French Fire King's Tapuyas Elixir, an instantaneous cure for the tooth ache.

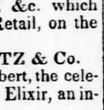
April 13, 1832.—tf

30 Hhds. Superior quality Leaf Tobacco (new crop)—received per Polander.

For sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

may 25, 1832.

400 BAGS Coffee;
80 chests assorted Tea:
60 boxes Raisins;
5 barrels Almonds, and a large additional supply of superior Liquors.



Just received and for sale by

JOHN DALZELL & Co.,

170, Corner of Liberty and Irwin streets.

July 24.—tf

FOR SALE—A number of Shares of Stock in the Navigation and Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.

Apply to GEORGE A. COOK, Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. June 19.

Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash.

THE Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash effectually cleanses the teeth and mouth, speedily removes all canker or soreness; likewise, the smell or taste from the use of tobacco, and all that is offensive in the breath; in fine, it preserves the teeth and mouth, in all respects, in a clean and healthy condition. For sale at

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co's

Drug Store, No 42, Market street.

July 31.

NOTES AND GOLD.

EVERY description of Bank Note Paper discounted at reduced rates. The highest premium paid for Foreign and American GOLD.

Notes and Drafts collected: interest allowed on Special Deposits.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

Sept. 21, 1832.

COTTON SPINNER WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN, living in Kentucky, about six miles from Cumberland river, having a Cotton Factory, with 240 Spindles, and a Wool Carding Machine, all propelled by water power, intends to add more Spindles and other Machinery to the same, and would like to engage a man of integrity of character, with sober and industrious habits, well qualified to manage and keep the same in repair, &c. A man with a family would be preferred, who could be accommodated with a House and Garden, in a healthy situation. A person, with the necessary qualifications, who could furnish some capital, to be laid out in additional Machinery, &c., could obtain an interest, if desired; or the advertiser would receive proposals to pay a stipulated price per dezen for spinning, and furnish hands and stock, or would give a reasonable salary. No one need apply unless he can produce the best recommendations for character and qualifications. For further information, please apply to Messrs. Riddle, Forsyth & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.; or address the Post Master,, Millville, Caldwell county, Kentucky.

August 14—tf

COOK'S REGISTER *and Lottery and Exchange Telegraph* is published semi-monthly, at one dollar per annum.

Contents—Bank Note Table of the Rates of Exchange at Pittsburgh; a copious description of the altered and counterfeit Bank Notes that are in circulation in the west; a list of Broken Banks; prices of Gold, Stocks, &c. Subscriptions received at GEORGE A. COOK'S Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

October 21, 1831.—tf

JAMES R. LAMBDIN,

Portrait & Miniature Painter,

(No. 29 IRWIN'S ROW, LIBERTY STREET,)

PITTSBURGH.

☞His friends, and the public generally, are respectfully invited to call and view specimens.

September 21—tf

TO BE LET,

THE two New Four Story Brick Store Houses, on the corner of Market street and the Diamond. For terms, apply to JAMES B. IRWIN.

September 18.—tf

PIG METAL,

THE Subscribers have just received, per Amulet, a Lot of Pig Metal, which they offer for sale. As they are receiving heavy consignments, they will shortly be enabled to offer to the consumers a regular supply of this article.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Nov. 29.—tf

50 HHDS. Prime N. O. Sugar;
90 bbls. Molasses;
25 half bbls. do
100 boxes Tin Plate, 1-3 x;
100 bbls. No. 2 Mackerel;
50 bbls. No. 3 do;
30 half bbls. Nos. 1 and 2 do;
9 bbls. New England Rum;
50 do Tanners' Oil;
50 do Rosin and Pitch;
5 casks Cod Fish;
6 tierces Rice;
100 kegs Ky. Manufactured Tobacco;
150 boxes Melee Cigars.

Just received and for sale by

JOHN D. DAVIS & Co.,

No. 38 Water, and 78 Front streets.

may 4—tf

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. of Wheeling.

THE Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Wheeling, incorporated by the Legislature of Virginia, is duly organised and prepared to take both Fire and Marine risks on the customary terms. Officers for the current year:

JAMES H. FORSYTH, *President.*

Moses W. Chapline,	George Dulty,
Marcus Wilson,	Henry Moore,
William Lambdin,	Thomas Hughes,
William B. Tyson,	Ebenezer Zane,

Directors.

M. Nelson, *Sec'y.* Jan. 17.—tf.

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.

Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.

march 22, 1831.—tf

NEW MUSIC,

AT HALF PRICE,

Twelve and a Half Cents a Sheet.

GO FORGET ME, why should Sorrow; On Hudson's Side; Innocent Mirth; Wreath of Love; When Temperance; Yon Rose Tree; Lovely Mary; Love thee, yes, too fondly truly; O then I thought of thee; Live Lone; Idols Mio; Spring time of year; Clar de Kitchen; Alice Gray, with vars.; O'Cara Memoria, by Hunter; Buona Motte Amato Care; Swiss Boy, with vars., by Andrews; Le Rano de Vaches; Ov. Mansaniello.

GUITAR MUSIC.

The Wish: Blithe as the hours; Sul Margine My Sister Dear; Cotillions, by Tolbeoque; Le Souvenir; Weber's last Waltz, with vars.

No. 9, Fifth street.

SMITH, PETERS & Co.

July 17—tf

REMOVAL.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO. have removed to their New Warehouse, one door west of Market, on Water street—second building below their old stand. March 9.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine.*—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street; Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine*, as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure* is *guarantied*.

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.

April 15—tf

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

WHOLESALE

Earthen-Ware House,

No. 37, Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

Next door to Messrs. Tassey & Church, and nearly opposite Griffith's Hotel.

THE undersigned have made arrangements for regular importations of

China and Earthen-Ware,

And they expect within a few weeks to receive their spring stock of Ware, which will be of the first quality, newest pattern, and quite as extensive as any wholesale house West of the Mountains.

A very general assortment of Pittsburgh manufactured *GLASS* will be kept on hand.

Orders for Ware, left at this house, shall be packed with care and punctuality.

Prices and terms will be found accommodating.

STANDISH PEPPARD,
JAMES CALLAN.

Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

PRESSED GLASS KNOBS.

THE subscribers, having purchased from the New England Glass Company the exclusive right to make Patent Pressed Glass Knobs west of the Allegheny Mountains, hereby caution all persons against making, buying, or selling the same, except such as are manufactured by the Patentees, or

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.

May 9 1832.—tf

30 DOLLARS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscribers, on Sunday the 16th ultimo, DANIEL M'CARTNEY, an indented apprentice to the Coppersmith Business. He is 19 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, dark hair, blue eyes, and rather fair complexion. He took with him a blue tight-bodied coat, partly worn, with gilt buttons; one pair new black mixed cassinet pantaloons, and one pair of black worsted or bombazine ditto; one light blue cassinet waistcoat; one striped swansdown ditto, and a new pair of pegged bootees, together with other clothes not recollected. He has a brother living in Mobile, (engineer on the steam boat Isabella,) and has often said he would like to go there. He has been much in the habit of reading plays, and frequently associated with play actors: in all probability his object is to join with some *traveling players*.

The above reward will be given to any person who will apprehend and secure the said apprentice so that the subscribers may get him again. The public are cautioned against harboring him, under the penalty of the law.

L. & P. PETERSON.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 8, 1831.—tf

BAIRD & BALDWIN,

Shipping and Commission Merchants,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

NO. 7 COMMERCIAL ROW.

☞*Refer to—*

ALLEN & GRANT, *Pittsburgh.*
C. MACALLISTER, Jr. & Co., *Cincinnati.*
A. G. JAUDON & Co., *or*
MACALLISTER & YORK, *Philadelphia.*
WHITALL, JAUDON & Co., *or*
YORK, MACALLISTER & Co., *New Orleans.*

July 10, 1832.—tf

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER,
Acting for the Proprietor.

Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

Ten Acre Lots for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Eight Lots of Ground, situated in view of the town of East Liberty, containing about 10 acres each.

The above Lots are handsomely located; suitable for country residences. The terms will be accommodating to purchasers. For a plan of the lots and other particulars, apply to the proprietor, No. 194 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

JAMES LAUGHLIN.

may 8, 1832.—tf

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

☞*WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.*☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn. It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE.

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

30 CASKS superior Sugar-house Molasses;
400 Missouri Hides;
10 quarter Casks Malaga Wine;
20 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
50 boxes smoked Herring;
100 do. Cincinnati Soap;

Received by late arrivals, and for sale by

H. MAC SHANE,

Feb. 14—tf. 76 Front street.

HOGE & WAINWRIGHT,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

RESPECTFULLY request the attention of Country Merchants, Saddlers, and others to their Stock of Goods, a greater part of which is of their own importation; and in part, consists of Griffin's, Waldron's, Passmore's, and Wilson's Scythes; Knives and Forks; Pen, Pocket, and Blade Knives; Locks; Latches; Butt Hinges; Screws; Sheep Shears; Cast, Shear, and Blister Steel—a fine assortment of Waiters, &c. &c.

Having made arrangements for the importation of our own Goods in future, and determined to use every exert